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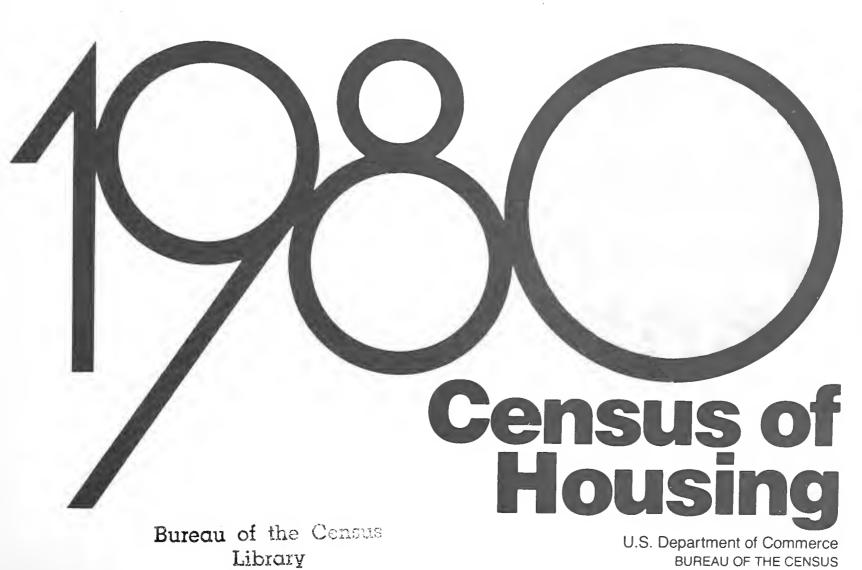
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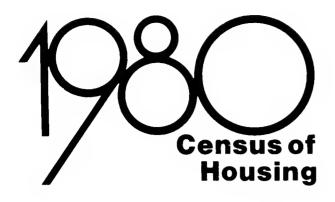
Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

GRAND FORKS, N.DAK.-MINN.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



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VOLUME 2

Data Index

Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

GRAND FORKS, N.DAK.-MINN.

HC80-2-171

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Issued October 1983

U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary Robert G. Dederick, Under Secretary for **Economic Affairs**

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

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Introduction

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GENERAL

This report is part of the *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series and presents cross-tabulations of sample data on housing and household characteristics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

The Metropolitan Housing Characteristics series consists of a United States

Summary report and individual reports for each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and Puerto Rico. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-2 (i.e., Housing Census, 1980, Volume 2) followed by a number representing the State or SMSA.

In the SMSA reports, data are published for the following levels of geography: the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 or more population. In the State reports, data are shown for the State, that part of the State inside SMSA's, and inside central cities. In the United States Summary report, data are published for the United States total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities, and for the four census regions, the region total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, one or more maps, and a series of detailed tables. The detailed tables are organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area (State, SMSA, central city, etc.) covered in the report. As shown in the "Index of Tables" on page IX, the set of tables for each geographic area is identified with a unique letter (A, B, C, etc.) prefix in the table number. In the SMSA reports, the SMSA is presented first, followed by the sets of tables for the central cities and places, all in alphabetical order.

For each particular area, the 68 tables consist of: 13 tables for the area in its entirety, 44 tables for occupied housing units classified by the racial group of the householder, and 11 tables for occupied housing units with householders of Spanish origin. More specifically, tables

1 to 13 are for the entire State, SMSA, central city, or place; tables 14 to 24 are for housing units with a White householder; tables 25 to 35 are for units with a Black householder; tables 36 to 46 are for units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; tables 47 to 57 are for units with an Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and tables 58 to 68 are for units with a Spanish origin householder.

The race and Spanish origin tables are presented for SMSA's and places only when certain population-size criteria are met. Tables 25 to 35 (Black); 36 to 46 (American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut); and 47 to 57 (Asian and Pacific Islander) are presented only when the particular area's population contains 10,000 or more persons of the given racial group or when the persons in the given racial groups constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area. If any of these 3 sets of tables qualify to appear for an area, tables 14 to 24 (White) are also presented. The Spanish origin tables (58 to 68) are shown if there are 10,000 or more Spanish origin persons in the particular area or if such persons constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., standard metropolitan statistical area, census designated place). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages and respondent instructions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

DERIVED FIGURES (Means, Medians, and Percents)

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases are below the median and one-half of the cases are above the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but are indicated as zero (i.e., "—").

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth; for age, to the nearest year; for persons, to the nearest hundredth; for value, to the nearest hundred dollars; and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract and gross rent, to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. For example, median age is based on a distribution of five year intervals from 15 to 85 years. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an openended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$150,000 or more," it is shown as "\$150,000+."

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

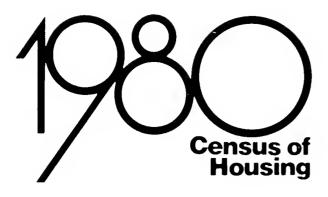
To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of sample data are as follows: esti-

mates of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; estimates of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 and the number of renters is also at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of examination. This requires that the 30 person or 10 housing unit criterion stated above be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

GRAND FORKS, N.DAK.-MINN.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA HC80-2-171

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Arrangement of Tables

This report presents a set of tables for the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 inhabitants or more. The report is organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area. There are 11 tables showing data for all households in the area, 2 tables showing data for vacant units, 11 tables for householders of each of four separate race groups, and 11 tables for householders of Spanish origin. The race/Spanish origin tables are, however, shown only when certain population criteria are met. See page VII of the Introduction for further information. To assist the reader in using this report, the listings are presented as follows:

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List of Tables—shows the table numbers and titles for each of the 68 tables	. X
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Map—Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places	

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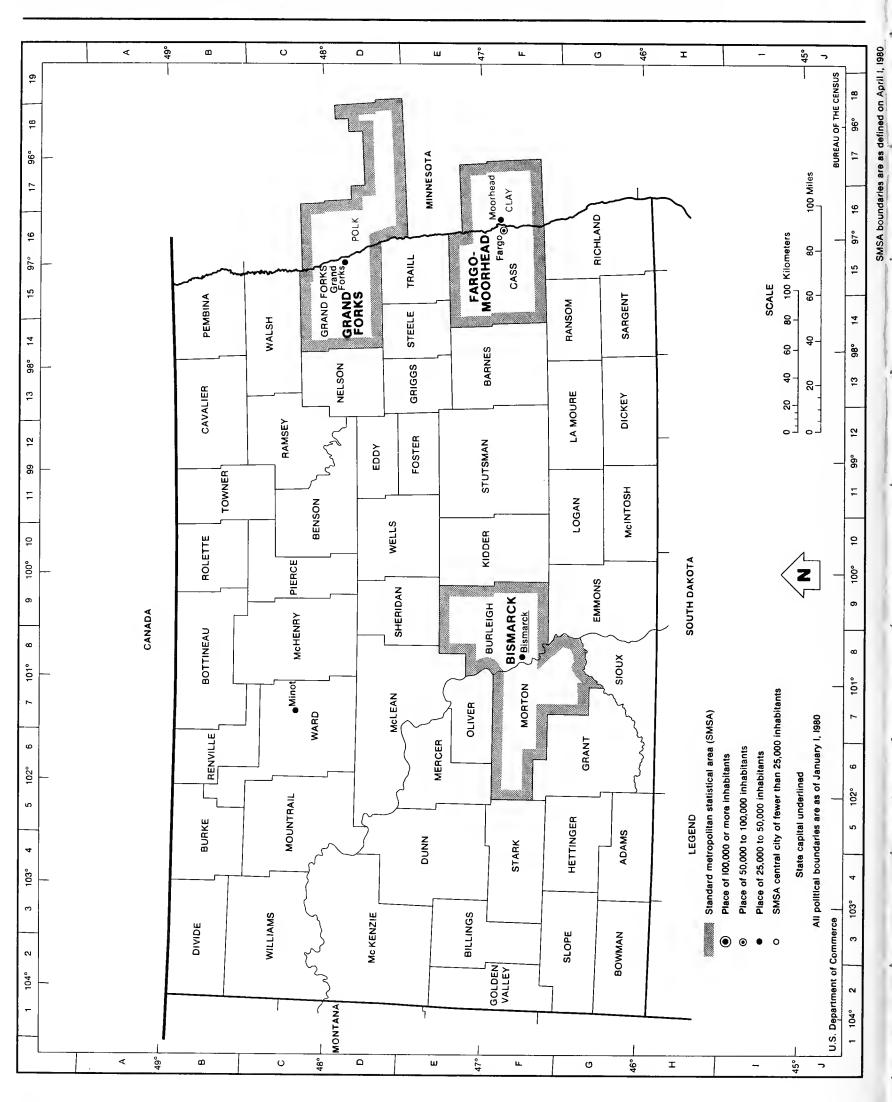
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Table Finding Guide — Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

		,				
Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income and poverty status in 1979 of owner-occupied housing units	Income and poverty status in 1979 of renter-occupied housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for mortgaged housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for not mortgaged housing units
COOLIDATION CILADACTERISTICS						
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS						
Condominium	1	_ 2	3	4	_ 5	6
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS					_	
Rooms	1	2	_	-	5	6
Persons in unit	_	-	_	-	5	6
Bedrooms	1	2	-	-	-	_
Median rooms	1	2	3	4	5	6
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
		2				_
Units in structure	_	2	_	_	5	
Year structure built	1	2	-	_	9	٥
Stories in structure	_	2	_	_	_	_
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS	_		_			
Plumbing facilities	1	2	3	4	-	-
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS			•		۔	_
Heating equipment	1	2	3	4	5	6
Air conditioning	1	2	3	4	5	6
Vehicles available		_	3	4	_	-
House heating fuel	_	_	3	4	5	6
Water heating fuel	_	_	-	_	_	_
					<u></u>	
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS					_	_
Value	-	_	_	-	5	0
Price asked	_		_ `	_	_	-
Mortgage status and selected			_			
monthly owner costs	_	_	3	_	_	_
Selected monthly owner costs as						
percentage of household income	_	_	_	-	5	- 6
Contract rent		_	_	4	_	_
Gross rent	_	_	_	4	_	_
Rent asked	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gross rent as percentage of						
household income		2	_	4		_
Mortgage status and selected monthly		_		•		
owner costs as percentage of						
household income	1	_	3	_ :	_	_
				 		
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS						
Household type by age of	1	l				
householder	1	2	3	4	5	6
Income	1	_	_	_	_	_
Income below poverty level	1	2	_	_	-	_
The table numbers listed above show data if the race or Spanish origin group, or if the group						
White	1.0	45	10	47	40	10
	14	15	16 27	17	18	19 30
	AF !		21	28	29	30
Black	25	26	~′			
Black						
Black	36	37	38	39	40	41
Black					40 51 62	41 52 63

Subject	Year structure built	Units in structure	Size of household (persons)	Household composition by age of householder	Age and sex of householder in one-person households	Duration of vacancy	Price asked and rent asked
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	_ 7	8 8	_ _ _	_ _	-		<u> </u>
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	7 7 — 7	8 - 8 8	9 - - 9	_ 10 _ _	- - - -	12 - 12 12	- - 13 -
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	7 _ _	_ _ _	9 -	_ _ _	11 _ _	12 12 —	13 13 —
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS Heating equipment	7 7 - 7	8 8 8 8	- - - -	- - - - -	- -	12 - - - -	- - - -
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS Value	-	_ _	9 –		- - 11	12	_ _ _
monthly owner costs	-	- - -	9 - 9	_ _ 	11 - 11	- - -	_ _ _ _
Rent asked	-	-	9	10	11	12 _	-
owner costs as percentage of household income	_	-	_	10	_	_	_
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of householder	7 7 7	8 8 8	_ 9 9	_ _ _	_ 11 11	- - -	- - -
The table numbers listed above show data f the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gro	or all househ	olds. Similar of 10 percent of	lata are showr f the area pop	n in the tables lister ulation. For furthe	d below when there er explanation, see	e are 10,000 or the Introductio	more persons of n on page VII.
White	20 31 42	21 32 43	22 33 44	23 34 45	24 35 46		-
Aleut	53 64	54 65	55 66	56 67	57 68		



CURRECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after this report was printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

NOTE TO USERS:

The "Not computed" line for Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income in 1979 for not mortgaged units includes households with zero or negative income and households reporting no housing costs; that is, not mortgaged units with no utility, fuel, tax, or insurance payments required. Households with no Selected Monthly Owner Costs are normally excluded from the "Not computed" category.

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Table A-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dota are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Doto ore estimot	00 00000 011	o sampic, see	· iniii odociioni.	rot meanin	y or symbols,	Jee mirogoe	non. roi den	minons or rer	ins, see oppen	inces A dild O		
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Medion (dollars)	Mean (dollors)
Specified awner-occupied housing units	13 587	369	1 124	1 656	2 003	2 518	2 560	2 301	657	312	87	46 500	48 100
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	10 501	300	540			0.043	0.050	0.075	500	•••			53.700
Married-couple families	10 591 276 2 586	128 - 1	548 15 85	1 121 37 144	1 441 84 372	2 061 54 548	2 250 60 694	2 075 22 530	599 4 146	298 	70 - 11	50 000 40 300 51 500	51 700 42 000 53 100
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years ond over	2 289 1 3 898 1 542	11 36 70	32 196 220	146 433 361	255 454 276	359 780 320	543 803 150	602 820 101	206 213 30	111 128 14	24 35 —	56 200 50 500 34 900	59 800 52 600 36 400
Male householder, no wife present	944 94	101 7	163 19	1 57 28	174 22	1 50 16	120	64	15 -	- -	-	33 500 27 800	34 500 28 900
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	213 73 247	3 6 31	10 7 37	39 8 42	44 4 59	24 18 36	59 12 27	32 5 15	13 -	-	-	43 300 48 00 0 33 200	44 200 48 500 32 600
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	317 2 052	54 140	90 413	40 378	45 388	56 307	20 1 90	12 162	43	- 14	- 17	23 400 33 000	27 900 36 100
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	23 85 177	- - 8	16 13	11 21 14	10 47	10 7 23	- 8 20	18 50	- 2	5	-	31 300 37 800 42 200	34 900 44 000 44 200
45 to 64 years65 years and over	652 1 115	28 104	104 280	103 229	105 224	125 142	112 50	41 53	25 16	9	17	38 900 27 200	39 200 32 400
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	49.1	68.2	65.9	58.3	49.9	49.0	42.9	43.4	43.1	44.5	47.0	•••	•••
1979 to Morch 1980	1 367 3 844	16 47	73 158	101 286	177 520	260 656	298 842	259 880	130 278	38 153	15 22	51 600 52 800	54 900 55 100
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	2 072 3 012 3 292	56 96 154	124 243 526	245 417 605	233 439 634	379 586 637	480 583 357	382 510 270	117 67 65	40 44 37	16 27 7	50 000 45 100 35 700	50 200 46 300 37 500
ROOMS			20										
1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	321 1 325 3 303	101 84 92	92 236 337	67 354 440	277 655	228 762	94 678	19 31 292	- 19 25	- 2 12	- 10	15 800 29 600 41 600	20 100 31 700 41 300
6 rooms 7 rooms	3 059 2 158	45 22	270 133	413 260	516 334	679 451	589 395	405 414	136 119	6 26	- 4	44 200 47 500	44 300 48 200
8 or more rooms	3 421 6.1	25 4.5	56 5.2	122 5.4	186 5.6	392 5.9	803 6.4	1 140 7.5	358 7.7	266 8.5+	73 8.5+	61 700	67 000
BEDROOMS None	12	. 6	105	_	_	-	,-	6 8	-	-	-	40 000	40 000
2	408 2 948 6 339	100 152 89	125 472 392	97 609 721	32 707 909	21 508 1 363	13 311 1 433	138 1 077	6 37 250	4 97	10 8	17 600 34 100 47 700	24 800 35 200 47 800
4 5 or more	3 193 687	22 -	121 14	196 33	311 44	531 95	665 138	872 200	301 63	153 58	21 42	56 300 61 300	58 700 71 700
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980	1 721	8	10	11	92	221	398	607	226	119	29	63 000	68 400
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	1 066 2 248 2 440	2 3 14	18 53 67	19 64 163	33 138 375	173 478 597	304 710 604	325 526 489	117 179 88	66 68 38	9 29 5	59 400 55 200 50 100	64 200 59 700 50 900
1940 to 1949	1 313 4 799	52 290	95 881	244 1 155	362 1 003	313 736	121 423	110 244	11 36	5	15	37 700 30 700	38 400 33 100
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	962	152	306	170	103	128	44	41	8	_	10	21 000	28 400
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	1 611 802	142 12	348 130	398 161	283 154	234 119	87 111	82 70	33 36	2 9	2	27 500 37 100	31 300 40 000
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	755 2 060 2 391	16 26 10	89 119 74	138 296 215	160 445 428	123 456 600	127 433 585	63 226 406	31 19 58	30 15	10 -	37 900 43 100 47 700	40 900 44 500 47 800
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	3 069 1 294	10	44 10	233 41	341 67	631 177	818 289	721 489	199 153	39 63	33 5	53 000 61 900	55 300 64 000
\$50,000 or more Medion Mean	643 \$21 160 \$23 214	\$5 874 \$7 593	\$8 526 \$10 533	\$14 293 \$15 477	\$18 160 \$19 332	50 \$21 490 \$22 100	\$24 068 \$25 347	203 \$28 417 \$30 456	120 \$31 634 \$35 799	148 \$47 551 \$60 618	25 \$31 419 \$38 728	74 700	84 800
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	,	,	,	•		·			·	· ·	·		
OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage	8 084	43	245	676	1 015	1 476	1 998	1 767	538	263	63	52 600	55 100
Less than 15 percent	1 823 1 607	13 10	62 36	171 144	215 199	342 317	405 359	388 416	107 74	106 43	14	52 500 52 500	56 000 54 100
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	1 600 1 024 727	4 2 5	49 31 12	111 91 53	209 147 82	260 191 137	522 245 206	295 229 129	123 69 66	27 6 32	13 5	52 700 51 600 53 600	53 300 53 300 56 700
35 percent or more Not computed	1 268 35	9	53 2	106	156 7	225 4	256 5	295 15	97 2	49	22	53 100 59 200	57 700 55 600
Medion Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent	21.9 5 503 1 978	19.2 326 44	22.4 879 172	21.0 980 332	22.2 988 393	21.5 1 042 443	22.2 562 233	21.2 534 264	23.5 119 56	18.0 49 41	28.3 24	35 900 41 000	37 900 42 700
10 to 14 percent	1 202 704	66 59	151 142	218 130	183 141 119	260 92	145 75 39	152 50 23	18 13	6 2	3	38 900 31 800 32 200	39 400 33 500 35 00 0
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	440 323 279	26 18 31	101 83 91	70 97 50	56 39	42 25 50	27 9	10 2	16 7 7	-	_	26 500 25 100	29 800 28 000
35 percent or moreNot computed	547 30	73 9	137	80 3	55 2	118 12	32	33 - 10.1	2 - 11.0	- 10—	17 - 38.6	26 500 37 500	35 400 30 200
MedionSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	13.2	19.1	19.1	13.6	12.7	11.4	11.6					•••	
1.01 or more persons per room	13 506 242 81	334 5 35	1 100 25 24	1 646 31 10	2 003 43	2 514 57 4	2 560 57	2 299 24 2	657 -	312	81 - 6	46 600 42 700 12 000	48 200 41 000 32 900
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment	13 585	369	1 124	1 656	2 003	2 518	2 558	2 301	657	312	- 87	46 500	48 100
Centrol heating systemAir conditioning	12 558 6 796 3 023	207 55	833 291 30	1 501 5 99 97	1 832 957 180	2 398 1 197 441	2 489 1 470 708	2 277 1 450 920	641 465 372	301 238 210	79 74 65	47 900 51 600 60 900	49 600 54 600 67 000
Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	767 5.6	107 29.0	236 21.0	134 8.1	54 2.7	100 4.0	50 2.0	61 2.7	13 2.0	2 0.6	10 11.5	23 000	32 300
		-		-	-								

Table A-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Octa are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The SMSA	Tabel	Less than	\$100 ta \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or	No cosh	Medion
Specified renter-accupied housing units	Total	\$100 1 226	1 492	2 555	2 765	1 838	985	565	287	more	rent 1 106	(dollars)
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-cauple families	5 457	133	558	955	1 243	768	431	324	160	59	826	224
### ##################################	1 527 2 381 717 471 361 2 975 1 244 920 197 342 2 772 4 502	52 29 - 7 45 297 58 42 2 95 100 796	233 246 9 22 48 408 156 106 57 27 62 526	491 336 38 23 67 746 348 242 47 83 26	253 664 225 40 61 561 273 186 7 63 32 961	159 357 109 89 54 388 187 122 41 27 11 682	82 199 43 87 20 220 79 94 21 18 8	50 888 95 71 20 123 51 66 - - 6	17 82 31 30 - 73 36 22 15 - 54	15 22 22 17 13 4 - - - 39	190 365 145 80 46 142 43 36 7 29 27	187 224 255 308 198 198 208 210 194 175 115
15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 yeors 65 years ond over Median age	1 242 1 120 272 547 1 321 29.1	65 92 36 53 550 68.1	132 148 20 54 172 28.5	289 175 47 142 201 26.4	423 237 29 111 161 28.1	166 293 49 78 96 29.0	83 91 36 45 79 30. 7	28 48 26 12 4 29.9	21 24 - 9 - 28.5	14 12 8 5 - 34.9	21 21 38 58 30.7	211 234 236 202 119
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier ROOMS	7 382 3 958 915 427 252	499 382 257 78 10	815 505 96 46 30	1 586 687 131 105 46	1 630 913 142 57 23	1 148 514 97 59 20	629 285 55 2 14	358 173 14 7 13	224 54 5 - 4	99 16 - - -	394 429 118 73 92	216 210 170 168 189
7 rooms	419 1 172 2 967 3 548 2 540 1 387 901 4.0	269 237 432 222 50 14 2 2,7	87 250 423 471 204 38 19 3.5	48 391 861 618 335 202 100 3.5	5 191 772 727 632 284 154 4.1	29 271 849 411 191 87 4.2	22 127 306 286 154 90 4.6	27 8 145 171 131 83 5.1	- 14 60 56 75 82 5.7	- 10 20 35 50 6.3	10 25 59 140 375 263 234 5.4	90 162 189 226 238 257 276
AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing for exclusive use	12 934 12 628 7 521 4 755 269 83 306 161 137 8	1 226 1 055 714 325 - 16 171 82 89 -	1 492 1 442 879 536 5 22 50 33 17	2 555 2 525 1 685 787 24 29 30 18 12	2 765 2 743 1 538 1 130 75 - 22 6 8 8 8 -	1 838 1 828 1 098 641 89 — 10 8 2 —	985 985 589 363 26 7	\$65 565 269 271 25 - - - -	287 287 119 158 10 	115 115 61 43 111 	1 106 1 083 569 501 4 9 23 14 9	210 212 206 219 266 139 95 98 88 213
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	2 841 2 740 111 101 8	624 582 8 42	409 385 14 24 -	544 534 14 10 -	496 482 25 14 8	343 341 33 2 -	138 138 5 -	79 79 4 - -	38 38 4 - -	24 24 - -	146 137 4 9	180 183 233 104 213
BEDROOMS None	533 4 204 4 830 2 700 601 66	300 651 226 46 3 -	124 701 539 120 8 -	76 1 388 669 332 90	13 966 1 036 634 104 12	5 256 1 198 314 61 4	111 597 240 37	37 234 237 50 7	93 133 47 8	- 16 62 27 10	15 88 222 582 174 25	94 177 243 242 254 382
1, detoched or attached	2 268 2 105 1 731 1 779 3 994 777 280	56 111 107 164 394 388 6	196 192 250 214 496 120 24	305 362 484 467 818 45 74	396 464 326 521 888 104 66	295 255 307 125 778 47 31	219 165 84 67 405 29 16	161 216 33 14 124 8 9	152 75 - 1 50 - 9	85 9 - 9 12 -	403 256 140 197 29 36 45	247 230 194 195 214 97 211
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980	2 626 2 114 2 764 1 907 812 2 711	351 244 195 40 124 272	167 290 335 122 104 474	287 336 520 445 221 746	555 506 667 482 132 423	562 367 315 216 65 313	331 160 174 130 61 129	173 58 118 118 16 82	102 32 52 26 45 30	32 28 6 21 –	66 93 382 307 44 214	242 213 208 217 187 181
1 to 3	12 510 424 265	1 027 199 192	1 421 71 32	2 478 77 7	2 741 24 -	1 817 21 14	968 17 9	56 5 - -	283 4 4	115 - -	1 095 11 7	213 111 69
INCOME IN 1979 Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more Not computed Medion	1 951 2 098 1 961 1 496 1 030 1 320 1 815 1 263 24.6	334 191 303 210 60 60 49 19 21.3	388 271 209 123 87 186 210 18	410 387 362 339 309 254 448 45 26.4	348 523 496 390 220 335 427 26 25.0	267 333 270 238 168 229 294 39 25.6	118 235 152 87 101 113 174 5 24.5	72 92 96 78 48 73 101 5	14 48 49 31 37 40 68 - 30.2	17 24 - 30 44 - 42.9	1 106	182 218 210 209 214 220 219 188
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Central system	12 925 12 121 4 2C7 588	1 226 1 107 228 36	1 492 1 398 265 60	2 555 2 357 520 71	2 756 2 584 994 77	1 838 1 795 1 033 121	985 949 505 54	565 538 244 33	287 278 69 37	115 109 61 45	1 106 1 006 290 54	210 212 248 260

Table A - 3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Н	ousehold incor	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 ta \$34,999	\$35,000 ta \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dellers)	Mean (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-eccupied housing units	20 595	1 792	2 777	1 490	1 332	3 271	3 236	4 066	1 746	885	19 433	21 838	1 612
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Merried-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	15 552 611 3 707	608 32 93	1 432 59 183	1 020 65 225	978 63 280	2 603 167 831	2 893 121 922	3 597 77 859	1 604 26 200	817 1	21 773 17 100 21 170	24 369 18 135 22 825	797 32 173
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 65 years and over 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years	3 143 5 628 2 463 1 969 210 429 172	89 180 214 337 12 25	127 342 721 393 54 31	85 319 326 160 49 33	126 297 212 142 10 42	555 709 341 333 38 135	577 1 067 206 183 29 36	958 1 451 252 295 12 96	439 809 130 92 6 30	187 454 61 34 1	25 120 24 466 12 274 14 164 11 990 17 319	28 063 27 606 16 129 15 932 14 204 19 303	174 262 156 230 16 25
35 to 44 years	554 604 3 074 65 197 278	17 104 179 847 17 36 21	23 82 203 952 33 41 97	38 33 310 - 27 31	32 49 212 13 31 35	42 64 54 335 - 54 43	23 78 17 160 - 1 39	38 105 44 174 2 7 8	33 23 50 -	13 18 2 34 - -	18 929 16 641 7 440 8 440 6 435 11 991 11 694	21 244 17 804 10 910 12 816 7 948 11 271 12 934	17 64 108 585 25 44 46
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	900 1 634	145 628	240 541	137 115	49 84	120 118	65 55	97 60	28 18	19 15	11 186 6 370	15 119 11 907	125 345
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	49.4	67.7	66.0	56.0	48.3	39.9	43.0	44.8	49.5	49.6	•••	•••	55.9
1979 to Morch 1980	2 360 5 825 3 089 3 893 5 428	86 299 243 319 845	199 590 305 418 1 265	204 390 182 220 494	215 335 172 242 368	564 1 025 493 468 721	428 1 102 491 652 563	436 1 332 741 913 644	162 530 308 432 314	66 222 154 229 214	19 247 21 219 21 190 21 868 13 247	21 717 22 979 23 268 24 033 18 278	128 365 261 280 578
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment	20 236 391 359 2 20 593	1 657 11 135 - 1 792	2 678 50 99 - 2 777	1 462 63 28 - 1 490	1 307 38 25 -	3 242 59 29 3 271	3 223 81 13 - 3 234	4 038 48 28 2 4 066	1 744 31 2 -	885 10 - - 885	19 643 17 043 6 738 30 468 19 431	22 057 20 062 9 509 34 220 21 838	1 493 65 119 -
Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1 2 or rnore	18 454 9 849 4 264 19 666 5 163 14 503	1 355 543 171 1 349 782 567	2 248 820 251 2 468 1 275 1 193	1 266 622 211 1 408 485 923	1 130 577 182 1 309 468 841	2 995 1 481 526 3 233 858 2 375	3 057 1 734 658 3 234 627 2 607	3 870 2 331 1 225 4 040 478 3 562	1 695 1 108 656 1 746 134 1 612	838 633 384 879 56 823	20 343 22 217 25 947 20 092 12 711 22 434	22 778 25 206 29 421 22 298 14 566 25 050	1 225 514 177 1 351 578 773
House heating fuel Utility gos Battled, tank, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Median rooms	20 593 5 490 1 255 3 755 9 638 455 5.9	1 792 233 162 210 1 132 55 5.1	2 777 589 249 327 1 543 69 5.3	1 490 297 155 231 743 64 5.4	1 332 273 109 189 710 51 5.4	3 271 850 228 627 1 505 61 5.8	3 234 874 165 712 1 410 73 5.9	4 066 1 382 120 837 1 661 66 6.5	1 746 676 44 443 579 4 7.0	885 316 23 179 355 12 8.0	19 431 22 603 13 911 21 872 17 218 14 436	21 838 26 184 16 489 24 170 19 418 16 158	1 612 240 124 255 937 56 5.5
Specified ewner-eccupied heusing units	13 587	962	1 611	802	755	2 060	2 391	3 069	1 294	643	21 160	23 214	767
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	8 084	175	404	323	406	1 361	1 672	2 369	933	441	24 043	26 694	265
Less than \$200 \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$300 to \$499 \$300 to \$499 \$300 to \$400 to \$400 \$400 \$400 \$400 \$400 \$400 \$400 \$40	250 511 992 1 063 883 1 713	26 38 7 29 10 30	59 65 91 63 32 43	21 46 57 51 31 45	11 56 100 79 37 56	51 86 174 191 181 355	44 77 229 214 224 401	28 116 257 322 211 554	10 26 68 95 86 181	- 1 9 19 71 48	15 606 17 781 21 543 22 139 22 161 23 812	16 013 18 813 22 931 23 315 26 789 25 456	24 49 28 33 19 61
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Median Net mertgaged	1 282 946 444 \$419 5 503	15 20 - \$328 787	24 11 16 \$293	29 11 32 \$337 479	19 25 23 \$323 349	153 118 52 \$399	267 189 27 \$410	466 320 95 \$440 700	212 166 89 \$500 361	97 86 110 \$575 202	26 565 26 591 29 113 	30 411 31 351 42 205 	18 31 2 \$348 502
Less than \$50	47 208 608 1 040 861	25 87 223 206 113	13 83 173 335 242	12 31 98 87	5 5 29 53 85	6 81 123 113	3 3 34 146 139	1 10 27 58 59	9 15 20	2 1 6 3	4 792 5 720 6 947 9 645 12 170	6 937 7 644 9 897 12 476 13 852	17 77 119 112 75
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	1 712 596 431 \$150	98 6 29 \$107	273 40 48 \$125	180 55 16 \$153	147 18 7 \$149	249 78 49 \$155	228 122 44 \$158	328 154 63 \$180	150 95 72 \$195	59 28 103 \$250+	18 263 23 883 28 224	20 906 26 213 35 662	72 4 26 \$108
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a merigage	8 084	175	404	323	406	1 361	1 672	2 369	933	441	24 043	26 694	265
Less than 15 percent	1 823 1 607 1 600 1 024 727 1 268	- - - 3 137	10 17 35 39 303	2 18 20 62 30 191	11 17 104 102 54 118	74 199 282 250 207 349	223 387 452 249 233 128	707 667 540 295 126 34	454 258 174 25 22	352 51 11 6 13 8	33 348 27 114 24 003 21 036 20 573 12 564	41 568 28 735 24 801 21 555 21 065 13 252	3 - - - 227
Not computed Median Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent	35 21.9 5 503 1 978 1 202	35 50+ 787 11	46.1 1 207 27 198	37.4 479 21 147	28.5 349 49 194	27.5 699 279 303	22.5 719 466 217	18.6 700 589 111	15.2 361 334 27	10.1 202 202	2500— 14 495 27 061 16 040	-1 042 18 103 31 471 16 839 11 225	35 50+ 502 6 9
15 to 19 percent	704 440 323 279 547 30 13.2	25 65 114 121 416 30 37.2	275 248 191 151 117 — 22.1	198 81 18 7 7 - 16.8	83 23 - - - - 13.2	96 14 - 7 - 11.2	27 9 - - - 10—	- - - - - 10-	- - - - - 10-	- - - - - 10-	10 657 7 422 5 729 5 373 3 685 2500—	8 355 5 859 5 545 3 936 -1 447	13 22 48 61 313 30 41.7
l						-							

Table A=4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Ho	ousehold incor	ne in 1979			•			
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollors)	Meon (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-accupied housing units	13 667	2 871	3 796	1 784	1 318	1 943	980	680	205	90	10 233	11 912	2 943
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER													,
Married-couple families	5 991 1 596	363 122	1 438 629	909 294	776 214	1 201 228	617 61	486 42	144	57	13 420 10 400	15 148 11 230	567 229
25 to 34 years	2 576 805	112	487 73	419 105	409 85	596 227	330 112	196 145	17 35	10 12	14 150 17 965	15 055 19 337	202 31
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	589 425	32 86	68 181	48 43	29 39	115	79 35	103	80 6	35	20 139 8 358	24 004 10 215	48 57
Male hauseholder, no wife present	3 119 1 288	680 292	865 371	445 241	285 116	389 172	252 57	1 26 28	44	33	10 081 9 672	11 761 10 225	653 344
25 to 34 years	948 201	126 16	222 58	81 46	135 19	157 15	124 34	67 13	20	16	13 333 11 440	14 315 13 043	127
35 to 44 years	374 308	72 174	129 85	50 27	15	41 4	24 13	16	10	17	9 375	14 176	55
65 yeors and over Female hauseholder, no husband present	4 557	1 828	1 493 474	430 131	257 68	353 58	111	68 5	17	-	4 615 6 339	6 551 7 762	103 1 723
15 to 24 years	1 247 1 125	496 259	415	159	81	135	51	25	-	-	6 118 8 761	6 728 9 512	611 334
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	272 566	65 178	75 211	44 55 41	27 41 40	53 43	6 16	14 12	8	-	9 714 6 930	10 278 8 870	61 156
65 years and over Median age	1 347 29.4	830 37.7	318 27. 7	27.7	28.1	64 29.5	23 29.9	22 34.0	47.3	52.5	4 306	6 282	561 28.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT													
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	7 561 4 190	1 606 699	2 299 1 013	984 607	706 498	1 004 709	513 243	293 259	89 50	67 12	9 716 11 577	11 505 12 624	1 832 667
1970 to 1974	998 494	291 171	254 110	100 58	59 29	133 43	56 24	72 34	27 22	6 3	9 000 7 57 1	11 863 11 356	226 144
1959 or eorlier	424	104	120	35	26	54	44	22	17	2	9 524	12 900	74
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	10.010	. 700	0 (0)	. 754			0/4	.70			20.047		
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	13 313 7 915	2 708 2 075	3 691 2 233	1 754 911	1 316 660	1 912 994	964 519	675 356	203 94	90 73	10 367 9 203	12 027 11 206	2 834 1 780
0.51 to 1.00	5 019 285	572 36	1 375 61	798 32	610 37	836 68	429 11	273 40	109	17 -	11 762 13 412	13 228 14 094	931 91
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	94 354	25 1 63	22 105	13 30	2	14 31	5 16	6 5	_ 2	_	10 000 5 515	10 738 7 599	32 1 09
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	197 146	96 59	61 44	2 <u>1</u>	2	18 13	13 3	3 2	2	-	5 123 7 059	7 365 8 020	47 54
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	11	8 -	_	3 -	_	_	_	-	_	_	4 219 -	6 177 -	8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													
Heating equipment Centrol heating system	13 658 12 650	2 871 2 663	3 796 3 505	1 784 1 630	1 318 1 230	1 943 1 799	971 910	680 644	205 189	90 80	10 227 10 241	11 906 11 924	2 943 2 702
Air conditioning	4 424 637	706 112	999 160	567 64	494 74	731 79	410 42	353 51	96 30	68 25	12 235 11 816	14 236 16 371	718 113
Vehicles available	11 622 6 376	1 572 1 261	3 282 2 378	1 690 900	1 265 747	1 910 701	958 250	662 72	200 41	83 26	11 416 9 063	13 042 · 10 084	1 919 1 308
2 or more	5 246 13 658	311	904 3 796	790 1 784	518 1 318	1 209 1 943	708 971	590 680	159 205	57 90	15 378 10 227	16 638 11 906	611
House heating fuel	3 540 516	931 100	1 010 114	384 53	290 98	421 78	261 38	160 27	54 5	29 3	9 249 12 075	11 353 12 393	890 113
Electricity	3 915 5 175	1 075 710	959 1 515	518 768	327 527	509 849	247 410	190 289	60 85	30 22	9 497 11 180	11 182 12 780	1 030 840
OtherMedian rooms	512 4.1	55 3.3	198 3.9	61 4.4	76 4.4	86 4. 6	15 4.9	14 5.2	1 5.8	6 4.2	10 123	11 932	70 3.6
Specified renter-accupied housing units	12 934	2 767			1 242	1 807	891	588	187		10 043	11 696	2 841
CONTRACT RENT	12 734	2 /0/	3 671	1 698	1 242	1 007	071	366	107	83	10 043	11 070	, 2 041
Less thon \$100	1 628	912	423	63	52	118	34	26	-	-	4 620	6 496	737
\$100 ta \$149 \$150 to \$199	2 064 3 220	545 626	764 1 210	265 462	177 292	188 373	62 163	51 46	9 14	3 34	8 173 8 888	9 139 10 491	495 680
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	2 747 1 392	331 200	594 243	465 194	383 163	557 262	234 185	135 107	38 24	10 14	12 411 13 405	13 385 14 441	. 444 273
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	433 240	20	31 16	45 19	21 35	84 37	115 38	74 75	43 11	9	20 657 21 204	20 683 23 620	36 I
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or mare	72 32	9	15 7	6	.	6 7		18 _3	11 5	7	23 750 · : 12 083	23 013 18 085	14
No cash rent Median	1 106 \$183	120 \$138	368 \$168	173 \$197	119 \$204	175 \$213	60 \$235	53 \$254	32 \$287	6 \$229	10 939	12 951	146 \$158
GROSS RENT													
Less than \$100 \$100 ta \$149	1 226 1 492	777 471	323 527	34 207	36 105	38 143	9 31	9 8	_	-	4 245 7 299	5 278 8 199	624 409
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	2 555 2 765	557 417	1 083 721	279 518	246 407	215 470	108 183	43 42	7	17 7	8 303 11 180	9 649 11 43 8	544 496
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	1 838 985	249 96	359 167	277 118	193 52	385 196	175 195	135 121	33 35	32 5	12 940 16 653	14 598 16 530	343 138
\$350 ta \$399 \$400 to \$499	565 287	59 4	60 56	55 20	49 32	108 47	88 42	95 58	42 28	9	17 324 18 664	19 151 19 678	79
\$500 or more No cosh rent	115 1 106	17 120	7 368	17 173	3 119	30 175	60	24 53	10 32	7 6	16 250 10 939	20 773 12 951	24 146
Medion	\$210	\$157	\$188	\$221	\$22 0	\$245	\$279	\$313	\$353	\$263			\$180
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	1 051		100	105	100	40.4	205	•••		70	10.507	01.004	20
Less than 15 percent	1 951 2 098	20 115	188 249	135 260	180 378	496 612	395 302	336 151	131 24	70 7	19 597 15 308	21 834 15 838	29 117
20 to 24 percent	1 961 1 496	244 232	505 576	383 409	346 123	318 139	117 17	48	-	_	11 511 9 617	11 790 9 402	207 234
30 to 34 percent	1 030 1 320	95 310	621 851	217 96	60 33	37 30	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	8 173 6 597	8 497 6 915	209 324
50 percent or more Not camputed	1 815 1 263	1 474 277	313 368	25 173	3 119	175	60	53	32	6	3 165 9 85 4	3 387 11 271	1 418 303
Median	24.6	50 +	31.1	24.8	20.1	17.6	15.3	13.6	12.1	10—	• • •		50+

Table A -5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The SMSA	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$3 9 9	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 ta \$749	\$750 or more	Median (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	8 084	250	511	992	1 063	883	1 713	1 282	946	444	419
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 persons 7 persons 8 or more persons Medion	344 1 559 1 752 2 352 1 264 566 180 67 3.66	42 103 44 30 19 10 2 2 2	44 165 108 123 41 17 9 4 2.93	53 228 190 280 154 75 12 -	43 153 252 298 211 72 18 16 3.78	14 163 205 230 163 68 38 2 3.76	70 256 346 526 298 149 54 14 3.85	33 263 270 446 163 78 13 16 3.67	24 176 240 289 143 53 14 7	21 52 97 130 72 44 20 8 3.90	338 390 420 445 413 422 419 479
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 35 to 34 years 35 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	7 153 266 2 447 2 123 2 143 174 456 81 191 52 113 19 475 21 73 150 182 49 39.0	167 9 38 29 70 21 39 15 7 3 14 - 44 - 5 28 11	391 12 92 60 200 27 45 1 20 2 11 11 75 - 7 11 48 9	807 32 178 253 299 45 77 27 22 2 20 6 108 5 36 27 19 21	942 48 216 296 352 30 89 24 14 1 28 2 52 - 25 26 1	807 36 241 237 272 21 25 2 20 3 - - 51 6 7 23 15 - 39.8	1 572 57 677 494 340 4 103 2 58 14 29 - 38 10 5 21	1 188 35 491 342 307 13 44 6 15 12 11 11 - 50 - 13 32 5 37.7	863 29 371 248 208 7 40 4 28 8 - - 13 23 7 - - 13 53.8	416 8 143 164 95 6 14 - 7 7 7 7 - - - 14 - - 5 2 2 7	429 394 467 441 378 293 349 295 419 508 321 243 310 396 291 365 289 261
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	1 252 3 344 1 448 1 589 451	23 75 43 58 51	48 119 91 162 91	89 236 156 412 99	81 303 248 371 60	72 316 245 233 17	252 877 365 167 52	217 735 189 99 42	276 502 81 56 31	194 181 30 31 8	528 472 388 322 292
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion	71 429 1 619 1 796 1 461 2 708 6.6	26 23 57 80 48 16 5.7	18 64 157 120 66 86 5.6	7 64 262 275 163 221 6.1	15 96 268 254 178 252 6.1	- 61 152 200 200 270 6.6	- 74 319 431 363 526 6.6	- 23 184 225 258 592 7.3	5 16 175 168 133 449 7.3	- 8 45 43 52 296 8.3	226 333 372 392 419 497
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	1 564 841 1 718 1 236 702 2 023	19 4 18 22 14 173	53 18 93 90 55 202	72 47 173 253 89 358	84 80 245 165 138 351	78 111 235 151 119 189	383 204 349 225 160 392	283 162 336 201 82 218	357 150 181 107 40	235 65 88 22 5 29	533 480 427 379 373 340
VALUE Less than \$10,000	43 245 676 1 015 1 476 1 998 1 767 538 263 63 \$52 600	26 56 91 40 14 14 4 5 - \$24 900	11 75 130 73 147 57 15 1 2 2 \$36 700	78 154 194 269 184 106 3 4 -	6 17 153 230 185 255 208 4 5 - \$46 500	14 87 147 169 251 186 26 3 - \$50 900	- 5 58 251 405 538 333 88 27 8	- 3 58 226 403 391 155 36 10 \$58 800	22 53 250 440 121 53 7 \$64 400	- - - 8 46 84 135 133 38 \$91 200	177 244 288 344 386 445 508 592 750+ 750+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion	1 823 1 607 1 600 1 024 727 1 268 35 21.9	144 30 18 19 12 26 1	245 78 58 43 22 61 4	436 234 132 62 34 91 3 16.3	314 340 174 88 16 123 8	248 191 217 108 44 74 1 20.0	196 395 466 258 171 223 4 22.8	133 248 315 201 179 199 7 24.1	77 47 157 215 164 279 7 29.4	30 44 63 30 85 192 - 33.2	314 382 440 469 536 518 406
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel Utility gas Battled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oit, kerosene, etc. Other	8 082 861 6 034 792 40 355 4 407 2 240 2 167 8 082 2 844 222 1 802 3 083 131	250 11 165 18 12 44 83 10 73 250 23 22 38 144 23	511 41 378 49 8 35 195 51 144 511 136 22 63 278	992 100 764 44 7 77 457 129 328 992 317 61 90 485 39	1 063 127 805 82 9 40 587 222 365 1 063 388 33 151 499	883 94 696 54 2 37 504 228 276 883 350 18 110 390	1 711 167 1 262 215 2 65 858 442 416 1 711 601 26 454 620	1 282 202 934 118 - 28 782 456 326 1 282 481 22 299 467 13	946 700 731 130 - 15 600 391 209 946 395 14 357 173	444 49 299 82 - 14 341 311 30 444 173 4 240 27	419 435 416 470 250 327 442 508 381 419 438 309 499 367 289

Table A -6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

PRISONS NUMBER	The CAACA	Total	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollars)
	The SMSA	10101	ress man \$50	\$30 10 \$74	φ/3 10 φ//	\$100 10 \$124	\$125 10 \$147	\$130 10 \$177	\$200 10 \$247	\$230 OF HIGHE	Wedion (dollars)
	Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 503	47	208	608	1 040	861	1 712	596	431	150
2				10/	075	0.40					
Second											
Second	3 persons		8	5 -	35			270	125	76	167
			-								185 178
		133	<u>-</u> 1		11	28	8	44		10	170
Month Mont			-	-	3		3	12	4		
NOUSHOLD TYPE AND ACE OF DUSINGHIER 3 - 5 1			1.21	1.33	1.62		1.89	2.16	2.53		
Marting form											
15 25 26 27 27 27 28 28 28 28 28		3 438	14	55	287	594	457	1 219	483	329	163
\$\$ 50 Ayr 200	15 to 24 yeors	10	3		_	2	2	_	_	-	67
Section of Section 1 126				2						•	155
Mah Bumbulder, no wish greenst 448		1 755	- 1	12	108	221	201	696		241	174
13 to 4 years										61	
\$\$ 9, \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$			-		-			- 103		_	136
## STORY 1.50				-	_	5	-			-	179
Freeds Independency, to holdered priseral 1 577 22 79 221 340. 388 348 348 348 349 349 349 349 349 349 349 349 349 349			_			15	30			_	153
15 to 2 weeks		298		44	85	60	39	50	11	_	
22 15 A years			22	79	221	363	318		84	102	133
35 to 4 years				4	_	3	5		_		
65 yets not own	35 to 44 years	27	-	.=				. 5		.=	148
Maching ag			-						26		
1979 to Auch 1980											
1979 to Auch 1980	YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1975 to 1978		115	4	3	21	17	21	44	5	_	140
1960 in 1969	1975 to 1978	500			47	97	76		50		145
1959 or earlier											
10 3 comms											
A comm.	ROOMS										
Storoms	1 to 3 rooms			36					5	1	97
A command 1 263 10 21 97 228 210 433 161 73 154 75 75 75 75 75 75 75				73							
7 rooms					97						145
Medion	7 rooms	697	4	13	48	99	136	256	70	71	159
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											196
1975 to Morch 1980.		5.5	9.7	""	7.0	V.2	0.4	5. ,	0.1	0.,	•••
1970 to 1974		157		5	22	20	25	33	12	20	141
1950 1959		225	_ }	-	7						
1940 1949					29		,53				183
1939 or earlier	1940 to 1949		- 1	22 15							
See than \$10,000 326	1939 or earlier										
\$10,000 to \$19,999\$	VALUE										
\$20,000 to \$29,999\$ 980 8	Less than \$10,000									_	
\$30,000 to \$39,999											
\$40,000 to \$49,999\$ \$50,000 to \$59,999\$ \$50,000 to \$59,999\$ \$50,000 to \$79,999\$ \$100,000 to \$79,999\$ \$119	\$30,000 to \$39,999										147
\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999		-	4							
\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$50,000 to \$79 999		- 1	2							183
\$150,000 or more	\$80,000 to \$99,999	119	-	_			7			52	227
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PRICENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979			-	- [-	2	5	7	11		
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon 10 percent			\$10000 <u></u>	\$15 600	\$19 600	\$25 500	\$29 700	\$42 500	\$49 200		
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon 10 percent	SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS										
1	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979							\wedge			
15 to 19 percent	Less than 10 percent		33	52							
20 to 24 percent											
30 to 34 percent 279 - 23 28 65 51 76 15 21 137 35 percent or more 547 - 15 77 108 93 164 21 69 145 Not computed 30 - - 5 - 15 2 - 8 142 Medion 13.2 10 14.6 15.8 14.0 14.3 12.3 11.7 13.1	20 to 24 percent	440	3	6	84	114	32	116	55	30	135
35 percent or more			-								126
Not computed											
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Section of high part Section of high	Not computed			, -	- 1			2	-	. 8	
Heating equipment		13.2	10-	14.6	15.8	14.0	14.3	12.3	11.7	13.1	•••
Steom or hot water system									<u> </u>		
Central worm-oir furnace or electric heat pump	Steam or hat water system		47								
Floor, woll, or pipeless furnace	Central worm-oir furnace or electric heat pump		34								154
Other means 672 10 92 157 189 85 101 29 9 110 Air conditioning 2 389 8 34 132 375 356 874 353 257 167 Centrol system 783 3 - 32 72 95 298 128 155 182 1 or more individual room units 1 606 5 34 100 303 261 576 225 102 159 House heating fuel 5 503 47 208 608 1 040 861 1 712 596 431 150 Utility gos 1 404 - 17 99 224 180 525 209 150 167 Bottled, tank, ar LP gas 234 18 22 39 54 38 41 19 3 118 Electricity 3 321 22 144 382 613 553<	Other built-in electric units		3	19		80	59	69		11	129
Air conditioning 2 389 8 34 132 375 356 874 353 257 167 Centrol system 783 3 - 32 72 95 298 128 155 182 1 or more individual raom units 1 606 5 34 100 303 261 576 225 102 159 House heating fuel 5 503 47 208 608 1 040 861 1 712 596 431 150 Utility gos - 1 404 - 17 99 224 180 525 209 150 167 8 ottled, tank, or LP gas 1 404 - 17 99 224 180 525 209 150 167 8 ottled, tank, or LP gas 3 18 22 39 54 38 41 19 3 118 Electricity 470 5 25 62 111 86 110 37 34 134 Fuel oil, kerosene, etc 3 321 22 144 382 613 553 1 032 331 244 148			10							2	
1 or more individual raom units 1 606 5 34 100 303 261 576 225 102 159 House heating fuel 5 503 47 208 608 1 040 861 1 712 596 431 150 Utility gos 1 404 - 17 99 224 180 525 209 150 167 8 ottled, tank, ar LP gas 234 18 22 39 54 38 41 19 3 118 Electricity 470 5 25 62 111 86 110 37 34 134 Fuel oil, kerosene, etc 3 321 22 144 382 613 553 1 032 331 244 148	Air conditioning	2 389	8		132	375	356	874	353	257	167
House heating fuel				<u>, -</u>							
Utility gos 1 404 - 17 99 224 180 525 209 150 167 Bottled, tank, or LP gas 234 18 22 39 54 38 41 19 3 118 Electricity 470 5 25 62 111 86 110 37 34 134 Fuel oil, kerosene, etc 3 321 22 144 382 613 553 1 032 331 244 148											
Electricity 470 5 25 62 111 86 110 37 34 134 Fuel oil, kerosene, etc 3 321 22 144 382 613 553 1 032 331 244 148	Utility gos	1 404	_	17	99	224	180	525	209	150	167
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc 3 321 22 144 382 613 553 1 032 331 244 148											
	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	3 321	22								148
	Other	74	2				4	4	_		106

Table A -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Owner-accupied hausing units								ter-occupied h			
The SMSA	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or eorlier	Total	1975 ta March 1980	1970 ta 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier
Occupied housing units	20 595	3 244	2 126	3 126	4 673	7 426	13 667	2 646	2 134	2 835	2 823	3 229
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-cauple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 ta 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over	15 552 611 3 707 3 143 5 628 2 463 1 969 210 429 172 554 604 604 607 605 197 278 900 1 634 49.4	2 742 218 1 244 629 547 104 268 52 119 30 51 16 234 35 85 57 34.5	1 730 111 539 517 464 99 170 39 60 24 28 19 226 15 60 42 45 39,0	2 588 60 443 685 1 117 283 233 21 59 21 99 33 305 21 10 75 102 97 47.3	3 531 114 606 513 1 638 660 402 35 107 29 135 96 740 55 29 66 264 376 54.2	4 961 108 875 799 1 862 1 317 896 63 84 68 241 440 1 569 1 154 60 385 1 059 58.4	5 991 1 596 2 576 805 589 425 3 119 1 288 948 201 374 308 4 557 1 247 1 125 272 566 1 347 29.4	911 261 374 120 62 94 644 280 225 46 51 42 1 091 313 285 37 86 370 28.7	694 260 250 49 61 74 522 244 119 35 74 50 918 285 208 51 123 251 28.5	1 658 508 763 269 65 53 461 181 175 43 41 21 716 205 155 43 79 234 28.9	1 566 362 818 231 113 42 577 305 146 60 53 680 179 255 39 79 128 28.5	1 162 205 371 136 288 162 915 278 283 64 148 142 1 152 265 222 102 199 364 34.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	2 360 5 825 3 089 3 893 5 428	1 115 2 129 - - -	248 756 1 122 -	231 813 562 1 520	300 965 519 1 006 1 883	466 1 162 886 1 367 3 545	7 561 4 190 998 494 424	2 051 595 -	1 226 645 263 —	1 460 1 055 183 137	1 412 1 037 181 74 119	1 412 858 371 283 305
ROOMS 1 room	23 84 521 2 620 5 188 4 465 7 694 5.9	2 2 52 457 925 644 1 162 5.8	2 8 43 291 625 410 747 5.7	7 14 71 316 779 544 1 395 6.2	8 17 111 682 1 394 1 067 1 394 5.6	4 43 244 874 1 465 1 800 2 996 6.1	419 1 178 2 993 3 640 2 726 1 539 1 172 4.1	35 153 836 910 373 171 168 3.8	87 207 585 779 335 90 51 3.7	53 235 537 660 769 405 176 4.4	73 264 364 664 741 435 282 4.6	171 319 671 627 508 438 495 4.2
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	20 236 12 992 6 853 353 38 359 304 53 2	3 225 1 841 1 323 61 - 19 13 6	2 124 1 167 883 72 2 2 - 2	3 114 1 862 1 195 46 11 12 12	4 635 3 166 1 401 64 4 38 35 3	7 138 4 956 2 051 110 21 288 244 42 2	13 313 7 915 5 019 285 94 354 197 146 11	2 638 1 673 895 45 25 8 6	2 120 1 368 723 23 6 14 14	2 808 1 377 1 314 117 	2 777 1 447 1 242 57 31 46 23 23	2 970 2 050 845 43 32 259 141 115 3
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	3 108 6 413 3 776 3 813 2 020 1 465 2.71 62 002	275 881 682 801 343 262 3.18	195 578 361 494 278 220 3.30 7 272	295 819 579 717 454 262 3.28	716 1 731 907 764 353 202 2.44 13 056	1 627 2 404 1 247 1 037 592 519 2.37 20 398	4 814 4 111 2 049 1 675 677 341 1.99 31 587	980 895 424 203 100 44 1.88	929 692 288 162 49 14 1.70	703 804 515 543 195 75 2.39	777 810 448 489 207 92 2.28 7 340	1 425 910 374 278 126 116 1.71 6 752
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or ottached 2	17 451 698 244 120 327 26 1 729	2 172 72 57 20 202 16 705	1 351 26 25 10 58 - 656	2 647 84 30 21 38 2 304	4 351 187 45 33 8 - 49	6 930 329 87 36 21 8	3 001 2 105 1 731 1 779 3 994 777 280	177 174 108 367 1 493 267 60	135 148 107 175 1 185 283 101	520 585 472 316 683 181 78	786 704 531 511 221 37 33	1 383 494 513 410 412 9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steom or hot woter system Central warm-oir furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnace Other means Air canditianing Central system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	20 593 2 069 14 295 1 901 189 2 139 9 849 4 264 5 585 20 593 5 490 1 255 3 755 9 638 445 455 1 612 7.8	3 244 59 2 174 859 12 140 1 846 1 279 567 3 244 518 296 2 084 278 68 170 5.2	2 126 41 1 610 323 9 143 1 197 707 490 2 126 879 267 476 464 40 173 8.1	3 126 2 253 136 21 172 1 885 998 887 3 126 1 537 131 261 1 165 32 159 5.1	4 673 494 3 632 175 31 2 426 872 1 554 4 673 1 168 337 2 942 2 942 5.9	7 424 931 4 626 408 116 1 343 2 495 408 2 087 7 424 1 388 415 597 4 789 235 836 11.3	13 658 3 341 6 155 3 004 150 1 008 4 424 637 3 787 13 658 3 540 516 3 915 5 175 5 175 5 122 2 943 21.5	2 646 479 621 1 529 3 14 1 463 1 40 1 323 2 646 332 65 1 992 217 40 637 24.1	2 134 632 567 858 23 54 970 126 844 2 134 568 79 1 026 375 86 506 23.7	2 835 692 1 735 244 37 127 901 162 739 2 835 664 152 424 1 394 201 571 20.1	2 814 485 1 852 134 29 314 518 116 402 2 814 816 85 168 1 667 78 442 15.7	3 229 1 053 1 380 239 58 499 572 93 479 3 229 1 160 135 305 1 522 1 522 1 07 787 24.4
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 or more. Median Meon.	1 792 2 777 1 490 1 332 3 271 3 236 4 066 1 746 885 \$19 433 \$21 838	120 260 280 180 624 640 709 292 139 \$21 125 \$23 344	145 221 146 139 360 339 457 220 99 \$20 657 \$24 062	143 289 179 168 365 447 834 443 258 \$24 639 \$26 895	328 550 291 307 723 804 1 034 442 194 \$20 805 \$22 793	1 056 1 457 594 538 1 199 1 006 1 032 349 195 \$15 268 \$17 814	2 871 3 796 1 784 1 318 1 943 980 680 205 90 \$10 233 \$11 912	637 584 384 251 352 244 137 46 11 \$10 664 \$11 947	522 636 301 161 269 93 102 20 30 \$9 268 \$11 336	484 783 347 382 439 171 178 42 9 \$11 084 \$12 323	428 801 400 315 454 243 117 52 13 \$11 141 \$12 614	800 992 352 209 429 146 45 27 \$8 973 \$11 289

Table A-8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	(Owner-occupied I	nousing units				R	enter-occupied	housing units			
The SMSA	Total	l unit, detoched or ottoched	2 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.	Total	1 unit, detached or attoched	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units Condominium housing units	20 595 439	17 451 105	1 415 334	1 729	13 667 246	3 001 30	2 105 16	1 731	1 779 47	3 994	777	280
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple fomilies	15 552	13 515	811	1 226	5 991	1 909	1 107	807	849	1 068	125	126
15 to 24 years	611 3 707	311 3 002	53 206	247 499	1 596 2 576	328 807	310 504	230 397	266 399	402 379	5 42	55 48
35 ta 44 yeors	3 143 5 628	2 829 5 163	125 295	189 170	805 589	295 338	212 52	86 49	141 36	59 93	3 18	9
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	2 463 1 969	2 210 1 443	132 216	121 310	425 3 119	141 587	29 407	45 350	7 336	135 1 191	57 136	112
15 ta 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors	210 429	107 246	13 83	90 100	1 288 948	208 199	225 113	116 104	126 95	552 396	20 16	41 25
35 to 44 years	172 554	118 434	34 49	20 71	201 374	39 67	18 22	26 62	23 58	72 92	13 50	10 1
65 yeors and overFemale householder, no husband present	604 3 074	538 2 493	37 3 88	29 193	308 4 557	74 505	29 591	42 574	34 594	79 1 735	37 516	23 13 42
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	65 197	23 105	21 58	21 34	1 247 1 125	128 91	165 211	142 164	185 141	539 458	72 45	42 16 15
35 to 44 yeors	278 900	200 758	32 96	46 46	272 566	46 104	29 91	71 82	43 63	77 170	6 53	- 3
65 years and over	1 634 49.4	1 407 50 .8	181 49.5	46 32.4	1 347 29.4	136 31.3	95 28.6	115 29.3	162 28.8	491 27.9	340 67.5	8 27.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	2 360	1 580	346	434	7 561	1 216	1 195	945	955	2 659	404	187
1975 to 1978	5 825 3 089	4 505 2 605	433 167	887 317	4 190 998	1 042 251	722 98	569 109	671 113	924 252	198 155	64 20
1960 ta 1969	3 893 5 428	3 648 5 113	161 308	84	494 424	22 ₂ 270	34 56	77 31	37 3	101 58	18	5
ROOMS			300	,	419		14	46		169	_	7
2 rooms	23 84 521	14 56 358	4 37	24 126	1 178 2 993	6 67 222	133 327	147 251	86 240 388	483 1 307	92 95	13
3 rooms	2 620 5 188	1 653 4 067	359 372	608 749	3 640 2 726	455 854	490 634	608 360	395 307	1 463 486	454 104 20	44 125 65
5 rooms6 rooms	4 465 7 694	4 004 7 299	309 334	152 61	1 539 1 172	658 739	302 205	244 75	219 144	77 9	12	27
7 or more rooms	5.9	6.1	5.3	4.6	4.1	5.4	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.5	2.9	4.1
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	20 236	17 186	1 334	1 716	1 3 313 7 915	2 932	2 069	1 643	1 696	3 947	748	278
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	12 992 6 853 353	11 085 5 781 287	1 014 314 6	893 758 60	5 019 285	1 658 1 171 85	1 120 901 48	919 664 48	929 701 44	2 631 1 244	501 234	157 104 11
1.01 to 1.50	38 359	33 265	81	5 13	94 354	18 69	46 - 36	12 88	22 83	45 27 47	9 29	6
O.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	304 53	222 4)	75 6	7 6	197 146	46 20	28 8	58 30	31 52	20 27	14	- 2
1.01 to 1.50	2	2	-	-	11	3	-	-	- -	-	8	-
BEDROOMS None	33	24	_	9	533	19	16	69	113	218	92	4
2	728 5 206	533 3 667	105 642	90 897	4 254 4 985	384 844	533 700	409 743	671 473	1 675 1 940	554 114	28 171
34	9 149 4 403	7 965 4 249	467 138	717	3 023 754	1 231 423	728 116	408 96	409 113	155	17	75
5 or more HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	1 076	1 013	63	-	118	100	12	6	_	_	_	-
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	1 792 2 777	1 468 2 246	160 175	164 356	2 871 3 796	423 683	332 552	271 576	371 601	987 1 135	409 180	78 69
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	1 490 1 332	1 170 1 056	116 80	204 196	1 784 1 318	396 277	267 204	271 180	300 175	472 407	52 51	26
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	3 271 3 236	2 623 2 818	269 150	379 268	1 943 980	530 297	355 189	261 108	230 75	491 266	38	24 38 31
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	4 066 1 746	3 657 1 576	286 136	123 34	680 205	279 81	145 55	54 3	13	163 43	12 17	14
\$50,000 or more Median	885 \$19 433	837 \$20 263	43 \$18 221	\$14 292	90 \$10 233	35 \$12 491	6 \$11 578	7 \$10 171	8 \$9 400	30 \$9 400	\$4 820	\$9 300
MeanSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$21 838	\$22 388	\$23 460	\$14 958	\$11 912	\$14 490	\$13 215	\$11 426	\$10 014	\$11 183	\$8 013	\$10 771
Heating equipment Steam or hot water system	20 593 2 069	17 449 1 749	1 415 320	1 729	13 658 3 341	3 001 296	2 105 234	1 731 385	1 7 79 494	3 994 1 629	777 297	271
Centrol worm-oir furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	14 295 1 901	12 117 1 586	742 238	1 436 77	6 155 3 004	1 852 274	1 412 235	1 043 184	766 419	791 1 513	92 373	199
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnoce Other means	189 2 139	156 1 841	106	24 192	150 1 008	48 531	50 174	5 114	11 89	20 41	13	3 57
Air conditioning	9 8 49 4 264	8 223 3 671	811 330	815 263	4 424 637	7 24 184	415 117	305 18	358 32	2 210 210	354 57	58 19
Vehicles available	19 666 5 163	16 664 4 056	1 309 447	1 693 660	11 622 6 376	2 811 1 061	1 910 935	1 484 861	1 476 916	3 282 2 115	410 342	249 146
2 or moreHouse heating fuel	14 503 20 593	12 608 17 449	862 1 415	1 033 1 729	5 246 13 658	1 750 3 001	975 2 105	623 1 731	560 1 779	1 167 3 994	68 777	103 271
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gos	5 490 1 255	4 503 732	478 38	509 485	3 540 516	539 163	501 62	566 55	439 23	1 251 88	217 4	27 121
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	3 755 9 638	3 163 8 646	371 509	221 483	3 915 5 175	425 1 761	338 1 158	247 821	533 6 9 2	1 928 566	420 79	24 98
Other Water heating fuel	455 20 439	405 17 310	1 408	31 1 721	512 13 585	113 2 959	46 2 105	42 1 723	92 1 773	161 3 968	57 777	280
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, ar LP gas	5 662 1 307	4 804 903	496 39	362 365	3 934 443	724 168	583 68	692 32	493 35	1 184 56	231 8	27 76
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	12 964 483	11 137 443	839 34	988 6	8 033 889	1 811 229	1 276 151	883 86	1 069 125	2 372 245	450 48	172 5
OtherFamily householder	23 17 177	23 14 874	953	1 350	286 7 443	27 2 190	27 1 337	30 1 038	51 1 024	111 1 520	40 1 84	150
With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years	9 236 3 809	8 028 3 113	411 197	797 499	4 651 3 060	1 441 831	929 589	692 486	678 467	750 571	57 31	104 85
Female househalder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors	1 070 510	881 379	112 79	77 52	1 265 976	212 152	221 177	219 167	144 110	389 309	59 45	16
With own children under 6 years Nonfamily householder	83 3 418	52 2 577	19 462	12 379	526 6 224	49 811	69 768	90 693	76 755	216 2 474	19 593	130
Percent below poverty level	7 612 7.8	1 292 7.4	145 10.2	175 10.1	2 943 21.5	505 16.8	417 19.8	270 15.6	390 21.9	985 24.7	299 38.5	77 27.5

Table A=9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

				Sadenon: Tot me		1			1		
The SMSA	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Medion	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	20 595 542	3 108	6 413 256	3 776 128	3 813 52	2 020 55	1 016 27	320 13	129 11	2.71 2.62	62 002
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	628	340	247	28	8	5	_	_	_	1.42	965
4 rooms5 rooms	2 620 5 188	852 837	1 077 2 006	409 919	199 878	49 350	19 155	12 34	3	1.93 2.38	5 527 14 341
6 rcoms 7 rooms	4 465 3 085	572 296	1 415 809	963 595	884 648	400 426	166 226	53 66	12 19	2.75 3.24	13 245 10 407
8 or more rooms Median	4 609 5.9	211 4.9	859 5.4	862 6.1	1 196 6.4	790 7.0	450 7.2	155 7.4	86 8.4	3.81	17 517
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	20 236	2 950	6 272	3 740	3 796	2 016	1 016	320	126	2.74	61 366
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	19 845 353	2 950 -	6 267	3 739 1	3 788 6	1 964 47	842 174	221 87	74 38	2.69 6.20	58 809 2 310
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	38 359	158	5 141	36	2 17	5 4	-	12	14 3	7.08 1.65	247 636
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	357 2	158	141	36 -	17 -	2 2	-	-	3 -	1.65 5.00	622 14
1.51 or moreUNITS IN STRUCTURE	- [-	-	_	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1, detoched or attoched 2 or more	17 451 1 415	2 412 380	5 298 534	3 163 249	3 381 134	1 822 75	953 33	293 10	129	2.82 2.11	53 233 3 694
Mobile home or troiler, etc	1 729	316	581	364	298	123	30	17	-	2.44	5 075
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000	13 587 369	1 827 185	4 008 139	2 510 16	2 767 12	1 477 11	699 3	211	88	2.88 1.50	41 210 645
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	1 124 1 656	385 358	461 579	97 336	90 204	45 114	28 43	18 11	11	1.88 2.31	2 395 4 135
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	2 003 2 518	296 291	656 703	369 499	352 539	209 292	78 150	36 21	7 23	2.63 3.03	5 662 8 027
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	2 560 2 301	184 80	636 572	498 497	697 632	297 315	189 133	51 51	8 21	3.42 3.50	8 582 8 010
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	657 312	31	169 81	146 44	131 93	130 51	41 30	7 13	2	3.38 3.83	2 260 1 185
\$150,000 or more Medion	87 \$46 500	17 \$29 400	12 \$42 600	\$48 800	17 \$52 300	13 \$51 700	\$52 00 0	\$53 100	16 \$56 900	3.88	309
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979	20 595	3 108	6 413	3 776	3 813	2 020	1 016	320	129	2.71	62 002
Medion income Median selected monthly owner costs os percentage of	\$19 433	\$7 344	\$17 211	\$22 069	\$23 468	\$22 726	\$23 933	\$26 196	\$26 875	•••	•••
household income With a mortgage	18.8 21.9	26.9 34.5	15.7 21.5	17.7 21.9	20.0 21.8	19.5 21.3	18.3 20.5	17.4 18.5	18.5 25.5	•••	
Not mortgoged Income in 1979 belaw poverty level	13.2 1 612	25.5 583	12.6 346	10— 166	10— 194	10— 140	10-	10— 42	10— 24	2.14	:::
Medion income Medion selected monthly owner costs os percentoge of	\$3 207	\$2 571	\$3 172	\$3 723	\$2 981	\$5 526	\$5 912	\$7 667	\$10 250	•••	•••
household income With a mortgage	50+ 50+ 41.7	49.2 50+ 47.5	40.5 50+ 33.2	50 + 50 + 30.0	50 + 50 + 28.1	50+ 50+ 12.5	50+ 50+ 31.7	50+ 50+ 27.0	45.0 45.0	•••	:::
Not mortgaged	13 667	4 814	4 111	2 049	1 675	677	217	70	54	1.99	31 587
Nonrelatives present	1 604	-	1 177	282	52	47	5	18	23	2.18	3 979
1 room	419 1 178	377 916	42 226	27	7	- -	- 2	- -	-	1.06 1.14	451 1 413
3 rooms	2 993 3 640	1 925 1 024	849 1 596	125 615	65 295	20 70	38	-	9 2	1.28 2.00	4 416 7 888
5 rooms6 rooms	2 726 1 539	350 130	780 350	751 356	620 404	160 211	33 58	20 16	12	2.81 3.31	7 860 5 297
7 or more rooms Median	1 172 4.1	92 3.1	268 4.1	175 4.8	284 5.3	216 5.9	86 6.1	34 6.4	17 5.8	3.68	4 262
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	13 313	4 566	4 061	2 012	1 663	673	214	70	54	2.01	31 085
1.00 or less	12 934 285	4 566	4 019	1 985 27	1 599 5 <u>7</u>	583 70	144 68	34 36	27	1.97 5.34	29 282 1 455
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	94 354	248	42 50	37	12 4	20 4 4	3	-	23	4.21 1.21	348 502 460
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	343 11	248 _	50 -	37 _ _	8	-	3	-	=	1.19 4.19	42
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		-		55.	540		,,,	40	,,,	0.40	0.770
1, detoched or attached	3 001 2 105	589 550	837 596	554 437	563 355	278 123	113 21	49 16	18 7	2.63 2.34 2.11	8 770 5 497 4 208
3 ond 4 5 to 9	1 731 1 779 3 994	541 624 1 872	528 482 1 422	226 277 441	272 257 205	108 113 39	37 20 15	5 - -	14	2.05 1.59	4 207 4 207 7 178
10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	777 280	542 96	173	36 78	13 10	4	11	-	9	1.22	1 091 636
GROSS RENT								(0)			
Specified renter-occupied housing units	12 934 1 226 1 492	4 692 937 674	3 901 191 518	1 913 68 128	1 535 25 139	608 5 11	179 - 14	60 - -	46 - 8	1.96 1.15 1.64	29 515 1 548 2 843
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	2 555 2 765	1 171 964	801 804	290 399	208 383	71 155	14	_ _ 5	17	1.63	4 680 6 409
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	1 838 985	493 204	664 367	340 203	201 141	77 58	41	16	6	2.14 2.29	4 449 2 484
\$350 to \$399	565 287	29 31	204 50	132	87 70	75 35	17 22	21 -	_	2.88 3.29	1 931 1 060
\$500 or moreNo cosh rent	115 1 106	8 181	15 287	11 263	48 233	22 99	_ 24	5 10	6 9	3.99 2.82	479 3 632
Medion SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$210	\$181	\$215	\$243	\$235	\$270	\$260	\$352	\$232	•••	•••
All income levels in 1979	13 667 \$10 233	4 814 \$6 576	4 111 \$11 088	2 049 \$12 103	1 675 \$13 499	677 \$15 146	217 \$12 902	70 \$18 611	54 \$17 969	1.99	31 587
Medion gross rent as percentage of household income _ Income in 1979 below poverty level	24.6 2 943	27.7 1 342	22.7 825	24.1 319	22.5 264	21.8 113	24.1 76	18.8 2	17.7 2	1.66	
Medion income	\$3 202 50+	\$2500— 50+	\$3 666 50+	\$4 352 50+	\$5 503 44.0	\$6 107 40.0	\$8 312 38.4	\$8 750 —	\$11 250 -	•••	
	/- I					i					

Table A -10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Intraduction. For meaning of symbols, see Intraduction. Far definitians of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	s Median age	4 49.4	68.0 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1 49.0 3 40.9 3 68.6 62.5	2 6 - 1 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2	7 29.4	25.0 27.7 26.0 27.7 27.7 33.3 33.0 33.3 33.0 33.0 33.0 33.0	29.2 - 32.2 1 44.4 - 31.6	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	65 years and over	1 634	1 350 231 27 27 1 1 1 15	1 561 3 73 73	115 494 11 1 2 2 3 3 2 5 2 3 3 2 5 5 2 5 1 1 1 1 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 347	1 259 77 76 6 5 5 1.03 1.03	1 286	1 321 148 148 242 218 218 191 191
and present	45 ta 64 years	006	420 278 97 97 44 31 30 1.61	890 10 10	652 182 312 20 20 20 13 30.0 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 470 47	995	421 69 55 53 3 13 1.17 798	555 7 11	54 44 44 44 44 44 44 44
alder, no husb	35 ta 44 years	278	58 63 70 60 13 14 2.76 731	2 2 -	177 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	272	65 79 68 68 41 1 18 2.40 685	256 21 16 1	27 33 24 33 33 34 34 35 46 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36
Female househalder, no husband present	25 to 34 years	197	55 45 70 19 6 2.47 469	186 1 11	88 73 73 10 112 12 12 12 12 12 13 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	1 125	446 358 200 77 30 1.83 2 273	1 112 19 13	1 120 1 23 1 60 1 67 1 1 67 1 30 2 2 5 8
	15 ta 24 years	59	32 9 18 6 6 1.56 142	65	50 50 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1 247	573 518 128 10 9 9 9 1.60 2 258	1 222 9 25 -	1 242 29 29 104 108 98 221 484
	65 years and over	604	424 130 36 7 7 7 1.21	905	317 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	308	278 23 7 7 - 1.05 328	268 40	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
present	45 to 64 years	554	312 151 49 34 6 1.39	506 - 48 -	247 113 113 20.6 12.0 13.4 13.4 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1	374	327 35 10 - 2 1.07 389	333	34. 104. 104. 32. 32. 104.
Male householder, no wife present	35 to 44 years	172	128 17 17 2 6 8 1.17 2779	171	73 52 52 13 13 13 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	201	134 46 40 10 7 1.25 294	199	64 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Male househ	25 to 34 years	429	227 147 38 3 2 11 11.44	427	213 191 181 181 182 23 23 24 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		654 243 41 10 1.22 1 341	914 10 34 1	920 195 182 183 183 183 184 184
	15 ta 24 yeors	210	102 63 32 32 10 - 377	208	94 881 177 177 178 188 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179	1 288	657 462 127 29 - 1.48 2 105	1 254 19 34	1 24 4 1 1 2 2 4 4 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2
	65 years and over	2 463	2 012 340 107 4 4 2.11	2 413 50 50	1 542 1742 32 32 1742 174 174 176 186 168 168 168 173 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 183 18	425	373 47 - - 5 2.07 902	12 13 1	2 8888888
S	45 to 64 years	5 628	2 125 1 508 1 508 1 038 453 504 18 281	5 587 109 41 2	2 898 865 865 865 386 151 17.3 7 7 7 7 17.3 17.5 86 83 83 83 83 84 10-	589	244 134 100 59 50 2.87 1 907	581 8 8	47 121 107 203 203 181
Married-cauple families	35 to 44 years	3 143	200 363 1 039 850 691 4 47	3 136 166 7	289 2123 586 519 519 272 19.6 19.6 109 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	805	57 139 315 189 105 3 464	786 61 19	717 165 181 99 98 58 21 21 40
Married	25 ta 34 years	3 707	658 909 1 353 591 196 3.71	3 697 84 10	2 586 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201	2 576	637 617 617 873 335 114 3.54 9 074	2 553 138 23 11	2 381 504 492 425 240 123 123
	15 to 24 years	119	284 202 98 25 2 2 2 2 61 1 807	602	276 266 146 148 188 28 28 28 28 28 20 10 10	1 596	890 464 200 42 42 - 2.40 4 303	1 583 46 13	266 266 201 201 201 201 173 173 173
	Tatal	20 595	3 108 6 413 3 776 3 776 2 020 1 465 62 002	20 236 391 359 2	13 587 8 084 8 084 1 823 1 607 1 024 2 1.9 5 503 1 202 1 202 1 202 1 202 1 202 1 202 1 35 1 35 1 30 1 3	13 667	4 814 2 049 2 049 1 675 3 341 3 587	13 313 379 354 11	12 934 2 098 2 098 1 961 1 030 1 320
,	The SMSA	Owner-occupied housing units	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 of more persons Median Tatal persons	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use———————————————————————————————————	OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified owner-occupied housing units With o movigage— Less than 15 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent Anst camputed Median Not camputed Median Not camputed Median Not percent 15 to 19 percent 16 to 19 percent 15 to 24 percent 25 to 24 percent 36 to 24 percent 37 to 24 percent 38 to 24 percent 38 to 34 percent 39 to 34 percent 35 to 29 percent 36 to 34 percent 37 percent or more 38 percent or more 39 to 34 percent 39 to 34 percent Median Median Median	Renter-occupied housing units	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or mare persons 6 or mare persons Total persons	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than 15 percent Less than 15 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 35 to 49 percent

Table A -11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

1	Male hauseholder								Female hau				
The SMSA	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and aver	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and aver
Owner-occupied housing units	3 108	1 193	102	227	128	312	424	1 915	32	55	58	420	1 350
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 950 158	1 093 100	100	225 2	127	287 25	354 70	1 857 58	32	55	58	414 6	1 298 52
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or ottoched 2 or mare Mobile home or trailer, etc	2 412 380 316	858 134 201	42 8 52	141 36 50	81 33 14	229 25 58	365 32 27	1 554 246 115	12 5 15	23 22 10	34 4 20	343 53 24	1 142 162 46
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	1 013 958 276	289 298 118	12 43 33	20 26 23	14 16 7	83 56 29	160 157 26	724 660 158	14 16	- 8 9	- 26 5	103 153 54	607 457 90
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	179 343 129 155 32	91 175 77 106 24	10 4 - -	38 84 11 22 3	3 34 16 31	19 32 36 37 12	21 21 14 16	88 168 52 49 8	- - 2	5 33 - -	6 7 14 - -	25 49 13 15 8	52 79 25 32
\$50,000 or more Median Meon	\$7 344 \$11 468	15 \$10 201 \$12 526	\$9 630 \$8 971	\$15 369 \$14 813	7 \$18 750 \$20 135	8 \$11 466 \$14 300	\$6 193 \$8 556	\$6 377 \$10 809	\$5 313 \$6 808	\$16 058 \$14 793	\$11 500 \$12 847	\$8 544 \$10 137	\$5 536 \$10 863
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		5/0	40	100		100	204		10	•	•	200	222
Specified owner-accupled housing units	1 827 344 42 44 53 43 14	563 225 17 13 35 34	42 40 9 - 16 13 2	122 108 - 4 13 9	55 38 3 - - - 3	120 39 5 9 6 12	224 - - - - - -	1 264 119 25 31 18 9	12 10 - - - -	14 7 - 5 -	26 20 3 2 - 7	300 56 11 27 7 2 2	912 26 11 2 6
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Median Not mertgoged Less than \$50	70 33 24 21 \$338 1 483 33	56 20 24 14 \$403 338 11	\$284 2	42 8 18 7 \$448 14 2	12 7 6 7 \$514 17	2 5 - \$296 81 -	- - - - 224 9	14 13 - 7 \$260 1 145 22	10 - - \$475 2 -	\$285 7	\$336 6	7 \$231 244	\$250 886 22
\$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	126 275 342 271 336 43 57	64 72 67 54 60 10	- - - 2	- 5 - 7 -	6 4 - 7 -	18 8 13 30 12 -	40 60 49 24 34 8	62 203 275 217 276 33 57	- - - 2 -	2 - - 5 - -	- 6 - -	6 16 53 44 102 7 16	54 187 216 168 172 26 41
Medion	\$122	\$108	\$225	\$137	\$91	\$126	\$102	\$126	\$1 7 5	\$132	\$113	\$151	\$121
Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household Income in 1979	26.9 34.5 25.5 583 18.8	24.2 32.8 18.0 172 14.4	36.8 37.1 22.5 6 5.9	31.7 34.0 12.1 20 8.8	30.1 31.5 10.8 11 8.6	19.2 23.9 12.5 41 13.1	19.7 - 19.7 94 22.2	27.7 45.4 27.0 411 21.5	50+ 50+ 10- 4 12.5	20.0 23.5 16.5	27.0 28.5 17.5	22.7 50+ 20.4 76 18.1	28.6 45.0 28.4 331 24.5
Renter-occupied housing units	4 814	2 050	657	654	134	327	278	2 764	573	446	65	421	1 259
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	4 566 248	1 915 135	626 31	625 29	132	289 38	243 35	2 651 113	551 22	433 13	51 14	416 5	1 200 59
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or ottached 2 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc.	589 550 541 624 1 872 542 96	361 262 253 242 745 110	108 135 54 78 263 4	120 74 76 69 278 16 21	16 16 22 13 45 13	54 13 62 51 86 40 21	63 24 39 31 73 37	228 288 288 382 1 127 432	51 90 55 91 257 25	12 45 73 55 232 25	- 8 7 26 24 -	47 58 59 58 148 48 3	118 87 94 152 466 334 8
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000\$5,000 to \$9,999\$12,499\$12,500 to \$14,999\$15,000 to \$19,999\$20,000 to \$24,999	1 877 1 533 481 339 357 132	560 648 277 204 208 90	194 202 143 71 39	108 207 65 106 114 34	16 53 9 14 15 21	70 117 40 13 36 24	172 69 20 - 4 11	1 317 885 204 135 149 42	259 232 50 7 25	73 173 90 47 50	22 21 - 7 9 6	147 169 23 34 25 16	816 290 41 40 40 7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	62 14 19 \$6 576 \$8 109	39 5 19 \$8 543 \$9 988	\$8 082 \$8 337	10 3 7 \$10 462 \$11 446	\$9 706 \$11 631	13 2 12 \$8 951 \$13 205	2 - \$4 365 \$5 887	23 9 - \$5 321 \$6 715	\$5 458 \$5 492	- - \$9 487 \$9 578	\$6 875 \$8 993	7 - \$6 512 \$7 870	\$4 152 \$5 754
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$249 \$330 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	4 692 937 674 1 171 964 493 204 29 31 8	1 964 276 347 558 394 185 72 12	636 43 124 202 153 56 27 -	636 42 81 221 160 66 22 6	134 2 57 31 7 28 3 -	307 95 23 83 48 26 12 -	251 94 62 21 26 9 8 6	2 728 661 327 613 570 308 132 17	568 14 83 184 210 45 17 -	444 25 31 109 132 119 23 5	65 21 7 13 4 12 — 8 —	411 53 44 122 86 46 31 -	1 240 548 162 185 138 86 61
No cash rent Median SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	181 \$181	98 \$183	17 \$190	30 \$193	\$154	20 \$168	25 \$114	83 \$178	\$200	\$225	\$168	20 \$191	56 \$112
Median gross rent as percentage of household income in 1979 Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	27.7 1 342 27.9	23.8 385 18.8	30.4 131 19.9	21.6 95 14.5	1 9.1 16 11.9	19.2 42 12.8	28.6 101 36.3	29.6 957 34.6	44.2 233 40.7	27.3 47 10.5	23.1 8 12.3	27.9 111 26.4	28.4 558 44.3

Table A -12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The SMSA	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	The SMSA	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vacont for sale only housing units	673	115	194	364	Vacant for rent housing units	1 762	831	559	372
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	45 259	1 33 37	7 146	37 80	1 room 2 rooms	71 112	55 64	16 30	18
5 raoms6 rooms	174 81	37 11	13 22	124 48	3 rooms	530 620	244 S	207 166	79 113
7 rooms	49 65	28 5	5	16 59	5 rooms	199	73	65	61
8 or more rooms Medion	4.7	5.1	4.1		7 or more rooms	169 61	49 5	48 27	72 29
PLUMBING FACILITIES					Median	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.3
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	640	114	189	337	PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	33	1	5	27	Complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 690	804	527	359
BEDROOMS					Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	72	27	32	13
None	_	-	-	_	BEDROOMS				
2	42 376	- 39	152	38 185	None	88 659	64 347	17	7 88
3 4	190 58	74	34 4	82 52	2	716	323	224 237	156
5 or more	7			7	3	264 28	88	74 l	102
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 or more	7	-	6	1
1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974	375 56	66 17	123 16	186 23	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1960 to 1969	31	6	8	17	1975 to March 1980	607	330	152	125
1950 to 1959 1940 ta 1949	26 34	8 2	12 3	6 29	1970 to 1974	315 146	132 74	99 50	84 22
1939 or earlier	151	16	32	103	1950 to 1959	124 89	65 39	31 43	28
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					1939 or eorlier	481	191	184	106
1, detached or ottached	246 362	32 51	48 144	166 167	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
2 or more Mobile home or troiler	65	32	2	31	1, detoched or ottached	255	68	92	95
I'SATING EQUIPMENT					2	178 215	78 110	62 97	38 8
Centrol heating system	605	98	181	326	5 to 9	220 631	138 388	47 160	35 83
Other means None	60 8	12 5	10 3	38	50 or more	39 224	16	22 79	112
PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED	224	33	,,	112
Specified vacant for sale only housing units	216	30	40	146		1 734	96/	550	255
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	21 28]	2	18 27	Specified vacant for rent hausing units	322	826 121	553 83	355 118
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	32 25	5	12	15 8	\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	364 416	156 193	131 174	77 49
\$40,000 to \$49,999	31	5	9	17	\$200 to \$249	306	191	74	41
\$50,000 ta \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	29 33	- 7	3	26 20	\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	269 52	138 24	81 10	50 18
\$80,000 to \$99,999	14	2	-	12	\$400 or more	5 \$166	3 \$185	_ \$163	\$136
\$100,000 or more Medion	\$40 800	\$39 400	\$33 800	\$42 500	THE GOOD TO SEE THE SECOND TO SECOND	Ψ100	4103	\$103	Ψ130

Table A -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		Price osked	— Specified	vacont for s	ole only hou	using units	Rent asked—Specified vocant for rent housing units							
The SMSA	Totol	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Median (dollors)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Medion (dollors)
Total	216	21	60	56	76	3	40 800	1 734	322	780	575	52	5	166
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	209 7	18 3	56 4	56 -	76 -	3	42 300 18 800	1 672 62	273 49	767 13	575 -	52 -	5 -	169 85
BEDROOMS														
None	- 5 51 99 58 3	21 -	- 5 19 20 14 2	- 5 41 10	- 6 36 34	- - 2 - 1	14 200 16 900 46 600 56 700 13 800	87 659 705 252 25 6	39 65 127 89 2	48 430 228 73	164 315 71 19 6	35 17 -	- - 2 3	105 161 196 149 263 238
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980	60 12 8 16 29 91	- - 1 - 20	- 2 3 7 48	5 5 - 10 14 22	53 6 6 2 8	2 1 - -	64 600 62 500 56 700 45 700 41 300 20 600	607 315 144 124 84 460	144 62 18 3 6 89	162 129 89 80 52 268	288 102 32 41 22 90	10 22 5 - 4	3 - - - 2	199 172 169 180 152 140
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detoched or attached 2 or more Mobile home ar trailer	216 	21 	60 	56 	76 	3 	40 800 	227 1 283 224	61 120 141	81 616 83	66 509 -	16 36 -	3 2 -	159 184 80

Table B-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 6]

	[Dote are estimated	103 00300 011	o sompre, see	minodociion	To theolin	g or symbols.	, 366 11176666	non. For der	minums of ter	ilis, see oppeli	dixes w dild d		
Grand Forks city	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 ta \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 ta \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 ta \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Meen (dollers)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	6 257	9	131	495	879	1 256	1 469	1 385	400	174	59	52 200	55 200
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	5 013	_	33	278	576	1 032	1 277	1 233	373	169	42	54 300	57 800
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	140 1 238	-	- 6	8 47	50 121	24 287	39 37 l	19 318	- 67	_ 21	-	43 200 53 300	46 000 55 400
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	1 118 1 944 573	-	17 10	29 57 137	112 192 101	165 396 160	306 480 81	299 546 51	134 151 21	58 78 12	15 27	58 500 56 400 42 200	64 200 60 500 44 200
Male householder, no wife present	375 52	<u>-</u>	20	7 2 24	8 7 18	78 10	67	38	13 -	-	-	41 400 35 600	43 700 33 800
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	125 32 98	-	-	21 - 22	28 - 36	12 14 16	38 5 12	26 - 12	13	-	- - -	51 100 57 000 37 9 00	48 000 66 500 41 100
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	68 869	- 9	20 78	5 145	216	26 146	12 125	114	14	5	17	41 000 39 500	36 300 45 000
15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors	15 39 102	-	-	5 - 6	8 28	10 7 9	6 16	13 43	-	- 5 -	- -	46 300 58 800 55 000	38 800 63 500 51 000
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	266 447 47.3	9 82.5	22 56 68.8	30 104 64.5	47 133 51.8	60 60 48.9	68 35 43.7	25 33 44.3	14 - 44.2	- 45.4	- 17 48.5	45 000 35 00 0	45 000 42 200
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		52.5	00.0	04.5			43.7			43.4	40.3	•••	•••
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	720 1 722 976	 - 9	3 7 9	43 78 65	85 175 106	147 285 190	168 431 277	162 487 222	81 161 84	25 82 7	6 16 7	54 200 57 400 53 600	59 200 61 500 55 000
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	1 385 1 454	<u>-</u> -	9 103	115 194	176 337	303 331	349 244	337 177	41 33	32 28	23 7	52 400 42 500	55 600 45 300
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	119	9	26	42	25	4	_	13	_	_	_	24 600	28 000
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	531 1 457 1 311	- - -	23 44 32	141 135 111	149 291 206	133 374	59 418	20 160	6 18 59	7	10	37 100 47 400	38 100 47 900
7 raoms 8 or mare rooms	939 1 900	_	6	36 30	129 79	356 235 154	318 217 457	229 236 727	65 252	15 152	- 49	48 500 52 400 65 300	49 100 54 100 71 900
Median	6.3	3.0	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.8	6.3	7.6	7.9	8.5+	8.5+		
None 1 1	147	- 9	_ <u>16</u>	60	25	17		_ 8	_ 6	-	- 6	28 100	_ 39 900
2 3	1 261 2 877 1 555	-	97 18	222 200 13	371 372 96	279 654 249	183 860 357	89 604 541	10 118 211	- 51 76	10 - 12	38 700 51 900 62 100	41 400 52 600 65 600
5 or more	417	-	-	- 12	15	57	69	143	55	47	31	67 100	80 900
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974	709 473	-	3 13	-	30	27 62	190 153	278 150	101 74	66 21	14	65 800 60 900	73 100 64 500
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	1 343 1 239 756	- - 9	- - 9	11 28	17 116 216	243 328 260	458 383	389 310	153 46	47 23	25 5	58 900 53 100	66 000 56 000
1939 or eorlier	1 737	-	106	104 352	500	336	80 205	73 185	26	12	15	41 300 38 300	42 400 41 900
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	237 528	- 9	48 25	44 141	32 130	47 109	28 51	28 50	13	-	10	38 600 37 500	46 400 39 400
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	283 251	-	25 29 7	40 27	72 77	40 35	57 52	33 40	7 13	5	-	40 100 42 400	44 100 46 700
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	846 1 147 1 747	-	13 - 9	72 57 107	213 199 136	211 329 367	207 316 516	104 217 455	22 125	14 7 6	7 - 26	46 300 49 700 54 700	48 400 50 500 57 400
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	808 410	- \$6 250	- \$7 431	7 - \$14 583	13 7 \$17 362	108 10 \$22 435	183 59	347 111 \$20 419	110 105 \$36 008	40 102 \$59 421	- 16 \$30 884	63 900 82 800	66 700 88 200
Median	\$24 289 \$26 671	\$5 840	\$9 623	\$15 717	\$18 346	\$22 808	\$25 326 \$26 670	\$29 418 \$31 120	\$40 941	\$58 621 \$70 814	\$34 469		
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD													
INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent	4 224 927	-	10 10	240 50	444 83	749 159	1 161 226	1 072 231	350 89	156 71	42 8	55 800 57 800	59 400 62 100
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	845 825 504	- - -	-	56 23 39	74 78 67	155 141 98	201 328 121	274 175 140	52 73	33 7	- - 13	56 300 55 200 53 300	58 100 57 000 56 400
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	383 733	_	-	14 58	46 96	85 111	103 182	56 189	26 55 55	19 26	16	54 200 55 700	60 700 61 300
Not computed Median Not mortgaged	22.0 2 033	- 9	12.5	23.0 255	24.2 435	22.1 507	22.3 308	7 20.8 313	22.3 50	16.1 18	30.0 17	72 500 43 500	72 500 46 400
Less than 10 percent10 to 14 percent	757 442	9 -	16 3	78 51	119 100	209 118	153 54	127 101	28 15	18	-	47 200 46 300	48 800 48 300
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	276 141 114	-	36 6 20	24 5 49	82 66 21	56 20 7	36 20 17	42 17 -	7	-	-	39 500 39 100 28 000	41 000 1 46 400 29 900
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	114 181 8	=	31 9	26 22	26 21	25 64	6 22	_ 26	-	-	17	32 500 45 100 47 500	31 500 60 200 47 500
Not computed	12.9	10-	24.6	14.9	14.9	11.7	10.1	11.5	10-	10-	50+	47 300	4/ 300
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	6 238 75	9	125	488	879 11	1 25 6 38	1 469 16	1 385 10	400	174	53	52 300 46 400	55 000 47 600
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	19	-	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	26 300	93 800
Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning	6 257 5 997 3 585	9 9 -	131 73 26	495 468 180	879 813 479	1 256 1 201 588	1 469 1 443 891	1 385 1 380 922	400 394 296	174 165 152	59 51 51	52 200 52 800 55 000	55 200 55 600 59 800
Central systemincome in 1979 below poverty level	1 788 173 2.8	-	21 16.0	63 42 8.5	76 6 0.7	203 27 2.1	430 28 1.9	584 39 2.8	253	135	44 10 16.9	63 200 48 200	69 900 55 400
Percent below poverty level	2.0		10.0	0.0	0.7	2.1	1.7	2.0			10.7		•••

Table B-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Grand Forks city		Less thon	\$100 to	\$150 to	\$200 to	\$250 to	\$300 to	\$350 to	\$400 to	\$500 ar	No cash	Median
	Total	\$100 749	\$149 1 040	\$199 1 39 5	\$249	\$299 1 248	\$349 687	\$399 444	\$499 232	mare 70	rent	(dolfors)
Specified renter-occupied housing units HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	7 435	749	1 040	1 395	1 391	1 246	667	444	232	/ /	1/9	215
Married-couple families 15 to 24 years	2 327 733 922	108 47 23	453 219 197	289 104 134	316 126 110	412 118 177	247 46 106	234 48 74	150 15 78	35 -	83 10	243 197
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	180 315	23 - 3	7 20	5	32 13	27 64	17 66	42 56	31 26	15 20	23 4 31	244 350 320
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	177 2 025	35 172	10 248	30 502	35 429	26 297	12 178	14 110	47	4	15 38	205 207
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	861 698	27 31	124 62	199 197	207 159 7	144 91 37	76 76 7	51 53	19 13	4	14 12	219 213
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	120 209 137	66 48	30 6 26	24 70 12	26 30	18 7	11 8	_ _ 6	15 - -	_	12	221 176 141
Female householder, no husband present	3 083 924	469 59	339 86	604 191	646 317	539 140	262 65	1 00 28	35 11	31 14	58 13	207 216
25 to 34 years	885 207	85 36	137	120 39	167 18	233 44	74	42 26	15 - 9	12 5	17	234 222
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	373 694 28.4	33 256 58.8	23 82 26.9	120 134 27.9	76 68 25. 7	54 68 28.1	42 70 29.8	4 28.5	29.0	37.8	16 12 43.2	202 151
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	4 597 1 945 505	309 240 147	565 370 61	827 382 80	994 287 55	819 309 64	452 175 52	313 101 12	180 45 3	66	72 32 31	225 197 170
1960 to 1969	219 169	47	16 28	68 38	42 13	36 20	8	5 13	4	-	5 39	169 167
ROOMS 1 room	245	133	66	42		_	_		_		4	97
2 rooms3 rooms	772 2 020	112 281	158 262	296 560	155 547	9 214	14 100	21 8	- 6	-	7 42	172 194
4 rooms5 rooms	2 441 1 146	174 38	382 139	363 83	418 217	655 250	253 198	126 141	38 52	- 8	32 20	237 277
6 rooms 7 or more rooms Median	477 334 3.8	11 - 3.0	21 12 3.6	35 16 3.1	32 22 3.5	93 27 4.1	83 39 4.4	89 59 5.0	75 61 5.8	24 38 6.6	14 60 4.7	324 368
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	3.0	5.0	0.0	5.1	0.5			5.0	3.0	0.0	7.7	•••
AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing for exclusive use	7 435 7 266	749 627	1 040 1 016	1 395 1 384	1 391 1 379	1 248 1 248	687 687	444 444	232 232	70 70	179 179	215 217
0.50 or less	4 755 2 327	426 185	555 457	1 022	988 370	832 364	443 219	235 186	80 142	44 21	130 40	215 218
1.01 to 1.50	136 48	16	- 4	7 12	21	52 -	18 7	23	10 -	5 	- 9	2 8 9 139
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	169 91 78	122 58 64	24 21 3	11 6 5	12 6 6	_	1 1	=	_	-	-	93 97 85
1.01 to 1.50	, s 	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-
Income in 1979 below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 749 1 706	369 344	263 251	322 322	298 292	268 268	97 97	60 60	37 37	17 17	18 18	191 192
1.01 or more persans per roam Locking camplete plumbing for exclusive use	74 43	8 25	4 12	7	11 6	31	5 -	4 -	4 -	-	-	266 98
1.01 or more persons per room BEDROOMS	_	-	-	-	-		-	-	~	_	-	-
Nonel	332 2 852	156 355	96 437	65 981	8 721	3 181	92	31	- 6	- - 3	4 48	106 183
2	3 296 798 151	198 40	447 54 6	310 31 8	606 48 8	930 128 6	482 103 10	213 177 23	59 131 30	45 22	48 41 38	253 338 390
5 or more UNITS IN STRUCTURE	6	-	-	_	-	_	-		6		-	450
1, detached or attached	971 1 125	20 81	92 118	70 202	140 236	144 128	123 97	128 146	125 67	53 9	76 41	295 229
3 and 4 5 to 9	916 812	50 103	172 194	225 231	118 144	250 77	61 44	33 12		- 3	7	206 172
10 to 49 50 or more Mabile hame or trailer, etc	3 213 367 31	353 142	395 69	654 6	694 59	607 27 15	333 29	112 8 5	40 _	5	20 27 4	213 122 268
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							25.					
1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	1 700 1 431 1 344	214 153 88	106 233 291	177 207 244	315 347 263	372 272 237	251 118 88	162 40 73	88 22 38	15 15 4	24 18	256 215 207
1950 to 1959	862 605	30 104	98 80	169 135	163 113	126 50	96 52	89 16	24 36	11	56 19	232 190
1939 or earlierSTORIES IN STRUCTURE	1 493	160	232	463	190	191	82	64	24	25	62	179
1 to 3 4 or more	7 274 161	742 7	1 028 12	1 330 65	1 367 24	1 227 21	670 17	444 -	228 4	70 -	168 1 <u>1</u>	215 186
With elevator GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	34	-	-	-	-	14	9	-	4	-	7	299
INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent	1 176	207	273	253	131	170	79	49	14	-		170
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1 254 1 160 924	134 194 116	216 148 92	177 177 206	256 220 192	217 181 150	150 113 71	72 67 68	27 47 29	5 13	•••	219 216 213
30 to 34 percent35 to 49 percent	616 835	31 27	63 90	140 145	116	112 168	79 82	40 67	35 40	_ 17	•••	228 238 224
50 percent or more Not computed	1 212 258	33 7	149 9	291 6	252 25	223 27	113	76 5	40 -	35 -	179	229
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	25.0	20.8	20.9	27.1	27.0	26.4	25.1	27.3	29.8	50.0		
Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning	7 435 7 108 2 882	749 669 141	1 040 1 026 174	1 395 1 332 369	1 391 1 334 650	1 248 1 221 778	687 661 397	444 417 194	232 223 55	70 64 47	179 161 77	215 215 254
Central system	402	13	44	62	57	71 6 71	40	27	27	31	30	259

Table B-3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dota are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Dora ore estimat	es 003e0 011	o sample, see					idii ror den	minding of Tel	ms, see append	iixes A diid 6	J	
Count Foules sites	-			#10.000		ousehald incar			-05.000				Income in
Grand Forks city	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 ar	Median	Mean	1979 below poverty
			\$9,999					\$34,999		more	(dollars)	(dallars)	level
Owner-occupied housing units	8 109	394	767	425	372	1 196	1 440	2 109	948	458	23 068	25 797	331
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Morried-couple families	6 171	74	300	247	234	925	1 252	1 855	850	434	25 258	28 347	105
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	267 1 582	7 5	7 28	20 44	27 73	65 349	54 444	63 458	24 125	56	20 493 23 319	21 556 24 981	7 5
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	1 326 2 260	12 15	32 72	17 64	18 33	224 192	239 432	455 782	234 406	95 264	27 811 28 941	31 872 32 653	38 31
65 years and aver Male householder, no wife present	736 658	35 43	161 85	102 31	83 49	95 12 5	83 99	97 149	61 64	19 13	14 608 19 787	18 472 20 70 7	24 27
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	98 238	10 4	27 9	15 16	5 14	18 8 0	12 28	5 65	22	=	12 000 19 286	14 376 21 569	13
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	53 163	7	21	-	6	15 12	18 41	13 53	17	7 6	23 646 23 854	27 991 24 257	
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	106 1 280	22 277	28 382	_ 147	24 89	146	89	13 105	19 34	11	12 813 9 735	15 525 16 121	10 199
15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors	57 112	17 25	27 18	18	13 8	38	_	5	_	-	6 065 11 806	6 986 11 366	25 30
35 to 44 yeors	15 8 376	14 46	48 108	11 62	25 24	2 3 49	34	58	3 1 3	_ 5	13 100 11 371	13 331 15 100	34 46
65 yeors ond over	577 46.2	175 68.4	181 63.8	56 58.2	19 46.2	36 36.3	44 41.9	42 44.8	18 48.1	6 49.4	7 554	19 375	64 48.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT													
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	1 177 2 461	25 58	62 197	75 11 3	82 86	275 397	247 463	262 671	115 348	34 128	21 259 24 165	23 374 26 442	53 79
1970 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	1 232 1 570	38 41 71	70 117	35 63	25 79	397 191 151	463 233 265	403 524	348 174 171	60 129	25 486 25 744	26 442 26 826 27 655	52 64
1959 or eorlier	1 669	199	321	139	100	182	232	249	140	107	17 420	27 655 24 047	83
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					_								
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	8 062 116	383	747 21	425 13	3 72 8	1 196 11	1 436 20	2 097 22	948 15	458 6	23 098 20 833	25 867 23 867	320 20
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	47 	111	20	- -			4	12	Ξ	=	7 232	13 728	11
Heating equipment Central heating system	8 109 7 767	394 348	7 67 690	425 388	372 348	1 196 1 142	1 440 1 422	2 109 2 042	9 48 939	458 448	23 068 23 360	25 79 7 26 213	331 303
Air conditioning Centrol system	4 763 2 332	179 67	283 118	246 96	201 76	679 276	894 354	1 328 746	6 09 383	344 216	24 428 27 307	27 294 30 477	160
Vehicles avoilable	7 79 7 2 197	274 229	673 405	362 174	372 195	1 183 418	1 440 338	2 093 305	948 98	452 35	23 548 16 284	25 870 17 333	288 186
2 or more	5 600 8 109	45 394	268 7 6 7	188 425	177 372	765 1 196	1 102 1 440	1 788 2 109	850 948	417 458	26 245 23 068	29 219 25 797	102 331
Utility gas 8ottled, tank, or LP gas	3 8 44 105	137 8	3 3 9 45	202 4	142 7	599 15	661 15	941 11	554 -	269 	23 670 9 943	28 208 13 065	151
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	1 200 2 907	57 192	74 302	52 167	27 192	190 380	259 500	337 801	156 238	4 8 135	23 771 22 461	25 251 23 328	70 106
Other Median rooms	53 6.0	5.2	7 5.0	5.1	4 5.0	12 5.7	5 5.7	19 6.5	7.1	8.2	24 250	23 926	5.3
Specified owner-occupied housing units	6 257	237	528	283	251	84 6	1 147	1 747	808	410	24 289	26 671	173
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY													
OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	4 224	68	158	102	130	611	859	1 367	607	322	26 080	29 210	98
Less thon \$200 \$200 to \$249	41 137	21	14 7	_ 5	_ 8	- 19	13 28	14 42	7	_	22 679 21 012	18 758 19 678	21
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	381 515	16	26 35	7 10	8 30	69 56	107 94	126 214	32 54	6 6	23 342 25 607	24 922 24 810	11 9
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	458 823	7 5	11 22	11 25	14 25	85 180	109 173	113 284	54 91	54 18	23 333 24 486	29 399 25 047	10 17
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	825 705	6 13	1 8 11	16 -	14 25	83 81	168 142	290 212	158 146	72 75	27 074 26 589	31 739 31 949	6 24
\$750 or more Medion	339 \$471	_ \$341	14 \$346	28 \$482	6 \$460	38 \$453	25 \$434	72 \$452	65 \$541	91 \$610	29 550	43 831	\$390
Not mortgaged	2 033	169	370	181	121	235	288	380	201	88	18 937 6 250	21 394 5 840	75
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74	19	19	9	_	- - 7	- 9	-	=	-	-	3 750 5 682	3 277 7 229	12
\$75 ta \$99 \$100 to \$124	72 174	33 36 21	2 3 60 70	20 29	32	6 24	33 32	- 6 8	13 6	-	9 167 11 724	13 455 12 957	3 8
\$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	222 861	35	150 20	86 32	68 7	115 51	108 99	215 96	71 58	13	19 227 23 406	20 8 31 25 025	21
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	367 309	25	38	14 \$174	7	30 \$1 84	16 \$187	55 \$191	53 \$209	71 \$250 +	29 083	34 050	1 8 \$154
Medion	\$180	\$123	\$158	Ф1/4	\$166	р≀04	\$167	3 171	Φ2 07	\$230 T	•••	•••	\$154
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD													
INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage	4 224	68	158	102	130	611	859	1 367	607	322	26 080	29 210	98
Less than 15 parcent	927 8 45	_	_	_	_	10 58	70 191	374 354	221 205	252 37	35 470 28 949	46 270 31 005	_
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	825 504	-	- 7	12	16 30	99 121	230 118	332 191	142 19	6 6	26 278 23 696	27 199 23 717	
30 to 34 percent	383 733	61	7 144	- 90	14 70	91 232	143 107	95 21	20	13 8	22 855 15 026	24 000 14 607	- 91
Not computed Median	7 22.0	7 50+	- 50+	- 50+	40.0	31.0	23.7	19.4	17.0	10.7	2500—		7 50+
Not mortgaged	2 033	169	370	181	121	235	288	380 303	201 187	88 88	18 937 31 313	21 394 35 487	75
Less than 10 percent10 to 14 percent	757 442	- -	9 20	26	7 41 59	33 127	130 137 12	77	187	88	20 236 12 310	20 581 12 994	-
15 to 19 percent	276 141	7	46 66 77	92 44 5	14	60 8	9	-	_	_	10 256 6 116	12 994 10 935 6 287	- 6
25 to 29 percent	114 114	32 3 9	77 68	5 7 7	-	- - 7	-	-	-	- -	5 750 5 323	6 074 5 507	12 49
35 percent or moreNot computed	181 8	83 8	84 - 27.0	<u> </u>	-	13.3	10.5	-	- 10-	10—	2500 —	-	50+
Medion	12.9	37.1	27.9	18.5	16.1	13.3	10.5	10—	10-	10-	•••		J0+

Table B -4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Но	ousehold incor	ne in 1979			-			
Grand Forks city	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollars)	Meon (dollors)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	7 468	1 654	2 109	883	713	1 070	515	349	112	63	9 931	11 800	1 758
Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 64 years 35 to 64 years 35 to 64 years 35 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	2 357 733 949 183 315 177 2 025 861 698 120 209 137 3 086 924 885 207 376 694 28.4	137 45 42 - 12 38 387 192 78 68 1 130 364 214 60 113 379 30.0	509 228 151 26 44 600 551 232 162 34 76 47 1 049 337 311 53 150 198 27.9	316 172 105 4 22 13 247 153 55 5 20 14 320 126 36 38 20 25.4	305 103 143 20 12 27 227 95 107 19 6 - 181 57 69 14 24 17	540 130 286 54 57 13 272 120 129 8 15 - 258 46 106 38 31 37 28.4	208 18 113 15 40 22 207 51 96 30 22 8 100 15 42 6 16 21 29.5	219 31 101 40 47 82 7 53 13 9 48 5 17 4 22 31.8	90 6 	33 8 5 20 - 30 - 13 17 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	14 275 11 359 15 493 18 698 22 386 9 010 10 754 10 106 13 762 13 816 9 358 5 043 6 289 8 780 7 180 4 712	16 150 12 183 15 953 21 749 25 531 11 153 12 507 10 425 14 567 14 601 16 921 6 532 8 012 6 975 9 401 9 675 8 356 7 035	208 83 77 23 25 416 244 82 19 32 39 1 134 468 267 56 92 251 26.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	4 618 1 957 505 219 169	1 011 363 145 83 52	1 349 505 149 55 51	586 227 35 27 8	431 232 34 11 5	646 339 52 7 26	314 140 19 20 22	193 104 42 5 5	41 37 23 11	47 10 6 -	9 800 11 217 8 114 7 543 8 458	11 594 12 419 12 513 10 292 10 064	1 219 333 104 69 33
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	7 299 4 764 2 345 142 48 169 91 78	1 567 1 207 326 22 12 87 51 36	2 052 1 359 649 29 15 57 34 23	875 530 311 27 7 8 - 8	713 404 285 15 9 	1 053 631 406 16 17 6 11	515 324 177 9 5 	349 218 107 24 - - - -	112 38 74 - - - - -	63 53 10 - - - - -	10 087 9 341 11 588 11 852 8 929 4 899 4 694 6 071	11 930 11 406 12 956 13 264 9 766 6 185 5 593 6 877	1 715 1 102 533 68 12 43 21 22
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	7 468 7 141 2 891 408 6 285 3 758 2 527 7 468 2 746 112 2 615 1 580 415 3.8	1 654 1 589 475 77 980 829 151 1 654 623 6 656 330 39 3.3	2 109 2 022 660 103 1 764 1 299 788 28 666 454 173 3.5	883 820 333 29 816 476 340 883 314 14 318 185 52	713 689 352 53 679 449 230 713 238 44 249 115 67 3.8	1 070 1 021 535 58 1 048 440 608 1 070 350 10 359 289 62 4.2	515 498 252 31 502 185 317 515 209 10 165 120 11	349 341 188 29 333 50 283 349 155 	112 105 52 12 107 12 95 112 47 	63 56 44 16 56 18 38 63 22 - 28 7 6 3.9	9 931 9 898 12 331 12 069 11 221 9 021 15 578 9 789 12 955 9 865 10 081 9 864	11 800 11 770 13 828 15 756 12 852 10 072 16 986 11 800 12 064 12 298 11 587 11 695 11 654	1 758 1 686 527 82 1 222 864 358 1 758 637 17 683 360 61
Specified renter-occupied housing units	7 435 876 1 428 1 854 1 559 1 002 328 154 36 19 179	477 338 400 252 136 14 - 9 4	2 109 263 598 653 317 178 31 10 5 7	29 186 236 231 133 34 13 6	30 100 164 191 139 21 24 	54 121 238 319 194 70 32 3	9 39 99 128 125 72 31 —	343 14 39 31 59 50 31 13 3	- 7 9 20 24 36 4 - 5 7 7		9 913 4 735 8 198 8 971 12 278 13 471 19 615 19 667 11 667 9 464 13 322	6 206 9 065 10 784 13 177 14 588 20 376 22 959 21 058 16 258	1 749 397 331 430 324 196 30 5 14 4 18
Medion GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	\$183 749 1 040 1 395 1 391 1 248 687 444 232 70 179 \$215	\$150 439 273 343 248 187 62 57 4 17 15 \$164	\$164 220 413 574 408 257 110 37 36 7 47 \$188	\$197 167 167 241 172 92 49 12 11 15 \$231	\$208 25 73 142 185 130 41 32 - 38 \$228	\$220 30 90 122 201 273 157 96 45 17 30 \$263	\$240 9 19 67 81 109 117 61 40 - 9 \$288	\$244 9 5 21 22 80 81 59 41 13 12 \$318	\$287 - - 5 - 16 22 35 22 5 7 \$364	\$236 - 14 5 24 5 9 - 6 \$263	4 535 7 769 8 312 10 410 12 654 16 458 16 759 18 796 13 750 13 322	5 728 8 333 9 772 10 739 14 242 16 517 18 741 19 854 16 383 16 258	\$167 369 263 322 298 268 97 60 37 17 18 \$191
INCOME IN 1979 Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more Not computed Median	1 176 1 254 1 160 924 616 835 1 212 256 25.0	11 64 150 121 51 163 991 94 50+	106 205 321 363 319 538 210 47 30.6	103 140 161 208 161 84 11 15 25.7	122 196 173 95 50 33 - 38 20.5	265 355 237 122 35 17 - 30 18.5	226 179 83 15 - - 9 15.7	194 102 35 	92 13 - - - - 7 12.2	57 - - - - - 6 10—	19 576 15 282 11 693 9 766 8 960 7 128 3 028 8 800	22 509 15 598 12 122 9 832 8 980 7 382 3 226 11 049	26 82 135 156 104 157 992 97 50+

Table B -5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions at terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Grand Forks city	Tatal	Less thon	\$200 to	\$250 to	\$300 to	\$350 to	\$400 ta	\$500 to	\$600 ta		Median
	Total	\$200	\$249	\$299	\$349	\$399	\$499	\$599	\$749	\$750 ar more	(dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	4 224	41	137	381	515	458	823	825	705	339	471
1 person	183 816 1 089 1 201 570 244 82 39 3.52	7 34 - - - - - 1.90	23 54 24 30 6 - - 2.34	9 59 106 118 50 32 7 — 3.64	29 97 145 114 96 23 11	7 90 143 124 51 21 22 - 3.42	38 155 178 232 136 59 13 12 3.67	25 152 211 299 81 38 5 14 3.58	24 143 209 178 103 37 6 5	21 32 73 106 47 34 18 8 3.91	459 454 475 492 448 473 406 554
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple familles 15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 55 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	3 725 140 1 208 1 088 1 197 92 240 44 110 25 56 57 259 94 100	20 - - 5 15 21 7 7 7 - -	92	323 8 51 95 149 20 21 9 7 7 - 5 37 5 8 18	427 27 57 130 188 25 49 18 5 — 26 — 39 — 20 19	404 	756 44 298 218 196 51 39 	760 29 280 224 216 11 29 6 - 12 11 - 36 - 8 23	630 24 286 153 167 - 34 4 24 6 - - 13 23 5	313 8 99 125 75 6 14 - 7 7 - 12 - 5 - 7	479 476 522 482 430 308 413 317 442 612 348 463 388 463 388 374 345 296
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	706 1 600 793 883 242	49.6 5 7 9 6	56.5 17 35 42	12 34 65 225	41 88 117 237	29 141 121 152	132 373 221 79	137 432 144 72	203 363 63 47	39.5 147 145 18 23	598 532 419 336
1959 or earlier	42 211 813 866 694 1 598 6.8	16 - 13 12 - 4.8	6 25 60 19 5 22	45 - 25 111 109 39 97 6.0	15 46 127 116 87 124	33 68 96 112 149 6.8	- 55 158 223 157 230 6.4	40 5 94 141 183 402 7.4	29 5 16 139 127 73 345 7.4	- 6 43 23 38 229 8.3	330 242 364 418 440 466 544
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	694 404 1 107 688 478 853	5 - - - 36	5 7 19 41 35 30	- 94 128 54 105	27 19 139 101 72 157	13 52 170 77 82 64	133 : 76 ! 205 ! 100 ! 136 ! 173 !	107 90 261 134 56 177	233 111 143 89 38 91	171 49 76 18 5	637 553 466 398 398 415
VALUE Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or \$149,999	10 240 444 749 1 161 1 072 350 156 42 \$55 800	- 29 7 - - - 5 5 - \$	10 22 38 50 10 7 7 -		- 92 80 84 136 123 	- 37 47 74 159 124 17 - \$54 400	- 15 142 204 260 136 51 15		- - 20 38 202 327 80 31 7		225 313 386 429 465 541 619 750+ 750+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion	927 845 825 504 383 733 7 22.0	27 7 7 7 10—	87 9 8 5 - 28 - 13.4	193 114 41 7 26 -	193 174 52 35 - 61 - 16.9	161 93 104 51 20 29 -	79 202 252 98 68 124 –	91 180 200 134 100 120 - 23.5	70 41 124 143 115 205 7 29.0	26 32 44 24 73 140 -	341 412 480 537 596 582 675
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units House heating Utilitys 8 oftled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other	4 224 525 3 325 234 12 128 2 573 1 417 1 156 4 224 2 151 12 676 1 342 43	41 6 21 7 7 7 20 5 15 41 9 -5 20 7	137 4 128 5 - - 66 21 45 137 72 - 5 60 -	381 49 306 11 - 15 200 48 152 381 222 - 11 141 7	515 66 414 19 5 11 296 153 143 515 228 48 235 4	458 60 377 - 21 289 127 162 458 249 16 16 181 12	823 73 681 32 - 37 421 208 213 823 410 - 108 305 -	825 157 613 37 - 18 560 296 264 825 428 7 112 265 13	705 65 572 63 - 5 452 311 141 705 368 5 216 116	339 45 213 67 14 269 248 21 339 165 - 155 19	471 503 460 631 193 464 499 549 428 471 474 586 623 410 365

Table B-6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	(Data ore estimate	s based on o sam	ple, see Introducti	on. For meaning	of symbols, see I	ntroduction. For (definitions of ferm	is, see oppendixes	A and 8]	
Grand Forks city	Total	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 033	9	19	72	174	222	861	367	309	180
PERSONS IN UNIT	- 333	ĺ	.,				•	30.	007	,,,,,
l person	511	9	19	50	79	93	187	27	47	151
2 persons	880		- '-	13	70	96	407	156	138	182
3 persons	317	-]	_	_	18	22	137	78	62	193
4 persons	183 85	_ = 1	_	9	-	11	70 44	52 26	50 6	210 18 8
5 persons6 persons	45	_	_	_	7	_	10	28	_	210
7 persons	6	-	_	-	_	_ :	6	-	_	175
8 or more persons	2.6	1 00	1.00	1 22	1.41	1.0	0.10		6	250+
Median	2.07	1.00	1.00	1.22	1.61	1.69	2.10	2.51	2.28	••••
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER				!						
Married-couple families	1 288	_	_	6	71	87	605	286	233	190
15 to 24 years	:	_	-	-	_		_	_	_	-
25 to 34 years	30 30	-	-		-	11]	13 15	6	15	165 225
45 to 64 years	747		_	_	25	31	353	169	169	195
65 years and over	481	_	=	6	46	45	224	111	49	182
Male householder, no wife present	135	-	7	18	12	28	56	14	-	1 52 138
15 to 24 years	15	-	_	_	_	-	7	8	_	203
35 to 44 years	7	_	_	-	_	-	7	_	-	175
45 to 64 years	42 63	-	7	- 18	7 5	.8	21	6	-	164
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	610	9	12	48	91	12 107	21 200	67	76	128 1 59
15 to 24 years	-		-	<u>'-</u>		-	_	-	-	- 1
25 to 34 years	-		-	-	_	-	-	,	-	, -
35 to 44 years	8 166	_	_	_	- 8	30	2 79	6	25	217 l 178
65 years and over	436	9	12	48	83	77	119	24 37	51	146
Median age	64.4	82.5	77. 1	75.0	71.3	70.4	62.4	61.9	60.7	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
	14						,,	,		100
1979 to Morch 1980	14 122	_	_	_	20	13	11 29	25	35	182 198
1970 to 1974	183	9	_	_	35	25	74	19	21	165
1960 to 1969	502	-	-	.6	22	25	237	130	82	192
1959 or eorlier	1 212	-	19	66	97	159	510	190	171	176
ROOMS						;				
1 to 3 rooms	77	9	_	19	21	6	22	_	_	113
4 rooms	320		_	18	43	49	164	18	28	165
5 rooms	644	-	13	15	56	91	281	111	77	176
6 rooms 7 rooms	445 245	_	- 6	15 5	54	51 17	195 126	96 39	3 4 52	176 188
8 or more rooms	302	_	_	3 -	_	8	73	103	118	234
Medion	5.5	3.0	5.2	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.4	6.1	6.8	•••
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					,					
1975 to Morch 1980	15	_	_	_	_ :	5		9	7	242
1970 to 1974	69	_	_	_	20	10	13	18	ĺ ź	167
1960 to 1969	236	-	-	_	6	.6	95	81	48	207
1950 to 1959	551 278	_ 9	<u>-</u>	19	23 34	19 34	268 148	116 19	125 15	194 165
1939 or earlier	884	_	19	53	91	148	337	130	106	169
MALLIE										
VALUE										
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	9 121	9	- 19	21	28	_ 25	18	3	7	50- 118
\$20,000 to \$29,999	255	_	- 17	19	40	49	130	10	7	157
\$30,000 to \$39,999	435	- 1		26	53	84	187	54	31	165
\$40,000 to \$49,999	507	- 1	- :	6	34	50	257	113	47	182
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	308 313		_		19	14	170 99	91 96	14 118	186 230
\$80,000 to \$99,999	50	-		_	_	_]	_	,-	50	250+
\$100,000 to \$149,999	18	- :	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	250+
\$150,000 or more Medion	17 \$43 500	\$10000	\$16 300	\$24 500	\$32 800	\$34 100	\$43 600	\$50 300	17 \$66 700	250+
		J.0000	ψ.0 000	Ψ2 300	Ψ02 000	Ψο., 100	Ψ.0 000	450 600	400 700	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS										
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979		i								
Less than 10 percent	757	9	-	16	58	57	371	136	110	182
10 to 14 percent	442 276		7	12 5	28 19	51 45	151 137	131 41	69 22	193 173
20 to 24 percent	141	_	_	6	25	_	52	34	24	188
25 to 29 percent	114	-	6	20	14	42	18	14	.=	135
30 to 34 percent	114 181	-	6	6	27 3	6 21	54 78	11	15 61	161 188
Not computed	8	_	0 -	<u> </u>	3	- 1	, ,	'-	8	250+
Median	12.9	10—	27.1	22.5	15.3	15.3	12.0	11.8	12.9	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
	2 033	9	,,	٦.			6/5		309	100
Heating equipmentSteam or hot water system	2 033	- '	19	7 2 9	174 14	222 16	861 80	367 95	77	180 214
Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	1 524	9	6	44	123	171	699	254	218	179
Other built-in electric units	75	-	-	6	20	6	28	8	7	160
Floor, woll, or pipeless furnace Other means	11 - 132	-	13	13	- 17	5 24	6 48	10	7	154 149
Air conditioning	1 012	_	13	22	68	78	457	189	198	187
Centrol system	371	-	-	_	31	6	141	72	121	205
1 or more individual roam units	641 2 033	- 9	19	22	37	72	316	117	77	180
House heating fuel Utility gas	2 033 767	9	19 12	72 59	1 74 58	222 78	861 299	367 146	309 115	1 80 180
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	22	9	-	-	13	- 1	_	-	-	104
Electricity	99	-	<u>-</u>	6	28	. 6	28	14	17	167
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	1 140 j 5	-	7	7	70 5	138	534	207	177	183 113
WHITE	3			- [. 3	-				113

Table B -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Owner-accupied hausing units							Rei	nter-accupied h	ousing units		
Grand Forks city	Tatal	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 ta 1959	1939 ar earlier	Tatol	1975 ta Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 ar eorlier
Occupled hausing units	8 109	1 284	849	1 659	2 303	2 014	7 468	1 700	1 431	1 365	1 467	1 505
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	4 373	1 000		3 404				540	400	500		
Married-couple families	6 171 267	1 039 96	644 50	1 404 37	1 7 75 54	1 309 30	2 357 733	568 199	162	502 169	520 143	365 60
25 ta 34 years 35 ta 44 years	1 582 1 326	484 214	221 169	258 426	327 271	292 246	949 183	212 72	137 15	228 34	250 30	122 32
45 ta 64 years 65 years and over	2 260 736	245	166 38	566 117	845 278	438 303	315 177	37 48	50 38	46 25	67 30	115 36
Male hausehalder, no wife present	658 98	106 7	89 20	99 7	163 30	201 34	2 025 861	4 2 7 188	356 168	324 136	424 223	494 146
25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors	238 53	64 13	36 10	33 7	60 16	45 7	698 120	184 17	99 26	128 40	121	166 37
45 ta 64 years65 years and aver	163 10 6	22	16 7	46 6	46 11	33 82	209 137	17 21	43 20	20	46 34	83 62
Female hausehalder, na husband present 15 to 24 years	1 280 57	139 13	116 15	156 21	365 3	504 5	3 086 924	7 05 225	673 225	539 185	523 142	646 147
25 to 34 years	112 158	37 6	40 33	44	22 51	13 24	885 207	226 30	173 38	143 33	193 38	150 68
45 to 64 years65 years and aver	376 577	57 26	21 7	52 39	136 153	110 352	376 694	51 173	77 160	60 118	79 71	109 172
Median age	46.2	34.0	37.0	44.9	52.5	55.8	28.4	27.6	27.7	28.1	27.8	33.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	1 177	552	127	130	187	181	4 618	1 388	876	783	803	768
1975 ta 1978 1970 ta 1974	2 461 1 232	732	373 349	493 366	523 257	340 260	1 957 505	312	422 133	447 65	451 105	325 202
1960 ta 1969	1 570 1 669	_		670	505 831	395 838	219 169	_	_	70	41 67	108
ROOMS	1 007				031	050	107	-		_	07	102
1 roam	5 9	_	-	5 4	-	_ 5	245 772	27 101	34 135	21 154	54 182	109 200
3 rooms4 rooms	172 1 020	19 189	12 135	27 111	47 314	67 271	2 020 2 456	476 655	482 554	404 470	279 456	379 321
5 roams6 raoms	2 083 1 671	357 274	252 150	334 286	722 495	418 466	1 155 477	253 111	162 32	184 93	320 72	236 169
7 or mare raoms Median	3 149 6.0	445 5.8	300 5.7	892 6.8	725 5.6	787 6.0	343 3.8	77 3.9	32 3.6	39 3,7	104 4.0	91 3.7
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	0.0	3.0	3.7	6.0	3.6	8.0	3.0	3.7	3.0	3.7	4.0	3.7
Camplete plumbing far exclusive use 0.50 ar less	8 062 5 20 3	1 278 822	849 512	1 659 978	2 287 1 545	1 989 1 346	7 299 4 764	1 694 1 098	1 417 1 001	1 359 792	1 429 889	1 400 984
0.51 ta 1.00	2 743 106	431 25	317 20	671 5	701 41	623	2 345 142	555 18	416	501 66	496 27	377 31
1.51 ar mare	10 47	- 6	-	5	16	25	48 1 69	23	14	- 6	17 38	105
O.50 or less	47	6	<u>-</u>	Ξ	16	25	91	6 6	14	- 6	15	56
0.51 ta 1.00 1.01 ta 1.50 1.51 ar mare	_	=	=	=	_	-	78 -	_	_	-	23	49
PERSONS IN UNIT	_	_	_	_	_	-	,	_	_	_	_	_
1 person	1 078 2 423	113 429	72 258	126 374	315 817	452 545	3 064 2 579	541 663	688 494	466 491	561 513	808 418
2 persons	1 739 1 617	324 272	162 201	316 391	498 442	439 311	913 579	304 140	151 74	165 153	183 121	110 91
5 persons	777 475	52 94	98 58	312 140	166	149 118	210 123	35 17	24	62 28	51 38	38 40
6 or more persans Median	2.82	2.81	3.08	3.53	65 2.54	2.52	1.76	1.97	1.56	1.94	1.84	1.43
Total persans	24 213	3 909	2 793	5 757	6 415	5 339	15 406	3 740	2 641	3 031	3 140	2 854
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached ar attached	6 604	793	501	1 421	2 087	1 802	1 004	71	68	148	355	362
23 and 4	430 142	49 49	18 18	51 10	146 35	166 30	1 125 916	127 81	43 61	197 212	474 264	284 298
5 ta 9 10 to 49	38 266	5 174	5 52	5 36	18 4	5	812 3 213	155 1 177	108 990	115 590	148 188	286 268
50 or mare Mabile hame ar trailer, etc	22 607	16 198	255	136	13	6 5	367 31	89	156 5	81 22	34 4	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								-				
Heating equipment Steam ar hat water system	8 109 1 086	1 284 45	849 22	1 659 294	2 303 247	2 014 478	7 468 2 480	1 7 00 302	1 431 541	1 365 514	1 467 369	1 505 754
Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	6 124 522	899 310	713 61	1 267 30	1 910 63	1 335 58	2 593 1 970	357 1 041	286 574	587 195	817 79	546 81
Flaor, wall, ar pipeless furnace Other means	35 342	5 25	53	16 52	2 81	12 131	98 327		19 11	28 41	27 175	24 100
Air canditioning	4 763 2 332	898 651	579 377	1 115 644	1 346 550	825 110	2 891 408	1 005 92	768 57	544 98	3 04 104	270 57
1 or more individual roam units House heating fuel	2 431 8 109	247 1 284	202 849	471 1 659	796 2 303	715 2 014	2 483 7 468	913 1 700	711 1 431	446 1 365	200 1 467	213 1 505
Utility gasBattled, tank, or LP gas	3 844 105	434 10	678 31	1 180 49	731	821	2 746 112	207 13	451 15	520 36	697 38	871 10
ElectricityFuel oil, kerosene, etc	1 200 2 907	815 25	89 39	93 326	137 1 410	66 1 107	2 615 1 580	1 352 88	702 178	342 271	99 570	120 473
Other	53 331	67	12 51	11 51	16 83	14 79	415 1 758	40 430	85 295	196 353	63 310	31 370
Percent below poverty level	4.1	5.2	6.0	3.1	3.6	3.9	23.5	25.3	20.6	25.9	21.1	24.6
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	394	31	40	41	95	187	1 654	376	299	292	311	376
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$12,499	767 425	70 81	78 60	112 45	191 123	316 116	2 109 883	363 236	448 195	374 145	398 143	526 164
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	372 1 196	39 208	30 157	46 160	132 385	125 286	713 1 070	183 261	113 168	194 197	147 245	76 199
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	1 440 2 109	273 341	141 216	250 546	445 554	331 452	515 349	149 85	67 91	79 63	125 64	95 46
\$35,000 ta \$49,999\$50,000 or mare	948 458	180 61	86 41	293 166	283 95	106	112 63	36 11	20 30	12	28	16
Median	\$23 068 \$25 797	\$23 905 \$25 865	\$21 836 \$26 209	\$27 967 \$30 385	\$22 583 \$24 570	\$19 682 \$23 203	\$9 931 \$11 800	\$11 176 \$12 351	\$9 632 \$12 363	\$10 284 \$11 567	\$10 428 \$12 266	\$8 605 \$10 398
Mean	φ23 /Y/	φ2J 80J	⊅ ₹0 ₹07	φυ U 303	φ 24 3/0	φ23 203	φ11 000	الد عاب	ψι2 303	ψιι 307	ψ12 Z00	ψ.0 370

Table B -8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	(Owner-occupied J	nousing units				Re	enter-occu p ied	housing units			
Grand Forks city	Total	l unit, detached or ottoched	2 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.	Total	1 unit, detached or ottached	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units	8 109 407	6 604 87	898 320	607	7 468 156	1 004 22	1 125	916	812	3 213 117	367	31
Condominium housing units HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	6 171 267 1 582 1 326 2 260 736 658 98 238	5 250 140 1 300 1 176 2 042 592 411 62 130	483 36 124 77 156 90 151 11 70	438 91 158 73 62 54 96 25 38	2 357 733 949 183 315 177 2 025 861 698	549 83 252 82 120 12 251 95 109	428 119 206 38 40 25 297 178 71	255 81 102 6 45 21 239 80	184 93 64 13 14 - 240 65 86	871 349 289 44 82 107 929 423 346	61 5 30 - 14 12 63 20 7	9336
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years ond over Median age YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	53 163 106 1 280 57 112 158 376 577 46.2	32 103 84 943 15 51 113 285 479 47.4	17 31 22 264 21 52 28 71 92 46.2	4 29 - 73 21 9 17 20 6 32.6	120 209 137 3 086 924 885 207 376 694 28.4	22 12 13 204 69 57 25 36 17 29.2	7 17 24 400 117 178 24 55 26 27.5	17 38 25 422 109 121 57 66 69 29.3	18 50 21 388 158 97 28 63 42 27. 7	50 56 54 1 413 408 385 73 150 397 27.9	6 30 - 243 58 40 - 6 139 55.1	16 5 7 4 31.1
1979 to Morch 1980	1 177 2 461 1 232 1 570 1 669	766 1 823 1 028 1 470 1 517	276 308 101 61 152	135 330 103 39 -	4 618 1 957 505 219 169	509 349 62 34 50	719 300 43 21 42	554 230 62 49 21	526 200 65 21	2 110 757 207 87 52	180 114 66 7 -	20 7 - - 4
1 room	5 9 172 1 020 2 083 1 671 3 149 6.0	5 119 560 1 551 1 422 2 947 6.3	15 250 262 193 178 5.2	5 4 38 210 270 56 24 4.7	245 772 2 020 2 456 1 155 477 343 3.8	26 90 175 320 192 201 5.2	6 89 230 360 230 97 113 4.2	34 78 162 431 132 67 12 3.9	77 161 246 207 68 41 12 3.2	117 382 1 032 1 214 396 67 5 3.6	7 36 260 54 4 6 - 3.0	4 - 15 5 7 - 4.3
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	8 062 5 203 2 743 106 10 47 47	6 585 4 182 2 321 77 5 19 19 —	870 696 170 4 - 28 28 -	607 325 252 25 5	7 299 4 764 2 345 142 48 169 91 78	1 004 543 410 51 - -	1 110 718 373 19 - 15 15	882 566 279 37 - 34 22 12	747 499 211 15 22 65 20 45	3 179 2 167 981 14 17 34 20 14	346 258 79 - 9 21 14 7	31 13 12 6 - - - -
BEDROOMS None 2 3 5 or more HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	10 221 2 187 3 527 1 694 470	5 147 1 381 3 028 1 607 436	42 486 249 87 34	5 32 320 250 -	332 2 852 3 320 798 160 6	3 186 366 336 110 3	6 381 494 213 28	49 242 539 75 11	104 438 220 44 6	159 1 322 1 621 106 5	7 277 77 6 -	4 6 3 18
Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$60,000 or more Median Median	394 767 425 372 1 196 1 440 2 109 948 458 \$23 068 \$25 797	257 548 288 266 895 1 210 1 861 843 436 \$24 338 \$26 715	85 96 80 51 180 102 195 87 22 \$18 639 \$25 653	52 123 57 55 121 128 53 18 - \$15 616 \$16 019	1 654 2 109 883 713 1 070 515 349 112 63 \$9 931 \$11 800	127 190 120 105 210 105 102 34 11 \$14 048 \$15 455	221 296 125 96 192 98 71 20 6 \$10 910 \$12 509	173 309 146 58 151 52 20 - 7 \$9 613 \$11 008	223 299 95 55 79 43 7 6 5 \$8 333 \$9 258	731 932 376 359 409 206 132 38 30 \$9 671 \$11 443	175 70 21 37 29 5 12 14 4 \$5 417 \$10 146	4 13 - 3 - 6 5 - 5 - 7 5 7 7 12 \$14 188
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system Centrol worm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Water heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Water heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Family householder With own children under 18 years With own children under 1 years With own children under 6 years With own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years Wonfamily householder Incame in 1979 below paverty level	8 109 1 086 6 124 522 35 342 4 763 2 332 7 797 2 197 5 600 8 109 3 844 105 1 200 2 907 5 53 8 109 3 665 1 38 4 231 75 6 841 3 831 1 470 496 266 36 1 268 331 4.1	6 604 867 5 125 319 23 270 3 839 1 959 6 361 1 603 4 758 6 604 3 107 34 836 2 579 48 836 2 579 48 836 3 392 67 5754 3 322 1 204 3 67 176 12 850 183 2.8	898 219 472 180 2 25 607 267 840 335 505 898 364 6 289 234 5 898 330 6 554 8 8 72 235 116 88 71 19 306 79 8.8	607 	7 468 2 480 2 593 1 970 98 327 2 891 408 6 285 3 758 2 527 7 468 2 746 111 2 615 1 580 415 2 909 133 3 794 337 269 3 357 1 783 1 173 897 682 370 4 111 1 758 23.5	1 004 177 177 888 103 267 89 956 374 407 23 175 364 35 1 004 527 38 390 28 21 659 432 252 90 68 36 36 36 36 165 165	1 125 162 654 141 241 241 94 992 530 462 1 125 427 19 213 431 35 1 125 445 28 666 18 602 346 225 169 138 59 23 24.4	916 247 490 131 5 43 163 10 779 467 312 916 447 20 183 224 42 910 516 4 347 13 30 442 256 137 180 136 67 474 4194 21.2	812 398 190 196 11 17 152 20 661 477 184 812 324 272 125 85 806 369 14 323 49 51 296 135 96 93 40 51 61 40 51 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 6	3 213 1 345 602 1 238 16 12 1 884 175 2 650 1 717 933 3 213 1 076 44 1 580 352 161 3 199 972 41 1 944 133 109 1 247 583 454 257 168 1 966 765 23.8	367 145 51 158 13 173 155 220 171 49 367 47 	31 6 18 3 -4 11 5 27 22 5 31 18 -3 10 -12 -21 16 9 12 7 -10 6 19.4

Table B -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

			,,		5 3 3 1110013,	300 1111000001101	1. 101 deminor	is or rerms, see	appendixes A 0		
Grand Forks city	Total	l person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Median	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	8 109 328	1 078 -	2 423 154	1 739 86	1 617 34	777 29	322 20	1 08 5	45 -	2.82 2 62	24 213 992
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion	186 1 020 2 083 1 671 1 059 2 090 6.0	67 295 349 190 98 79 5.0	110 437 758 506 278 334 5.4	9 177 453 399 260 441 6.1	94 318 351 265 589 6.7	17 146 153 113 348 7.1	- 45 43 28 206 7 9	- 9 23 17 59 7 9	- 5 6 - 34 8.5+	1.74 1 99 2 41 2.85 3.09 3.82	300 2 173 5 735 4 871 3 308 7 826
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	8 062 7 946 106 10 47 47	1 072 1 072 - - 6 6	2 387 2 382 - 5 36 36	1 734 1 734 - - 5 5	1 617 1 617 - - - - -	777 760 17 - - -	322 277 45 -	108 76 32 	45 28 12 5 -	2.83 2.80 6.30 5.00 1.99 1 99	24 124 23 368 714 42 89 89
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or ottoched 2 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc VALUE	6 604 898 607	763 237 78	1 793 388 242	1 450 152 137	1 457 76 84	704 27 46	304 13 5	88 5 15	45 - -	3.01 2.05 2.43	19 917 2 297 1 999
\$pecified ewner-occupled housing units Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	6 257 9 131 495 879 1 256 1 469 1 385 400 174 59 \$52 200	694 9 72 118 157 154 107 40 20 - 17 \$39 500	1 696 -4 166 281 330 367 352 113 37 6 \$50 700	1 406 - 6 125 189 260 340 361 96 21 8	1 384 - 3 65 166 268 368 367 89 53 55 \$54 600	655 - 6 21 62 156 175 136 61 31 7 \$54 200	289 - - 11 59 95 89 16 19 - \$57 500	88 - - 13 12 11 34 5 13 - 5	45 - - 17 6 6 - - 16 \$59 600	3.03 1.00 1.41 2.28 2.51 3.05 3.27 3.33 3.20 4.05 3.31	18 786 7 223 1 004 2 099 3 940 4 739 4 622 1 299 640 213
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Median income Median selected manthly owner costs as percentage of household income With a martgage Not martgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median selected manthly owner costs as percentage of household income With a martgage	8 109 \$23 068 19.4 22.0 12.9 331 \$3 481 50+	1 078 \$9 346 28.2 41.6 25.6 116 \$2 698 50+	2 423 \$21 577 16.8 21.4 12.9 74 \$3 125	1 739 \$24 427 19.7 22.7 10— 62 \$5 000 50+ 50+	1 617 \$26 052 20.0 21.6 10.2 26 \$2500— 50+ 50+	777 \$26 150 20.3 21.8 10— 26 \$5 556 50+ 50+	322 \$30 943 17.7 20.2 10— 11 \$7 292 50+ 50+	108 \$35 313 14.6 15.0 10— 10 \$9 583	\$28 482 27.1 29.6 10— \$11 250 45.0	2.82	24 213
Not mortgoged Renter-occupied housing units	50 + 7 468	3 064	50+ 2 579	913	579	210	76	- 38	9	1.76	15 406
Nonrelatives present	245 772 2 020 2 456 1 155 477 343 3.8	217 590 1 319 652 191 57 38 3.0	28 170 597 1 147 402 130 105 3.9	190 - 5 70 389 277 123 49 4.5	37 - 7 21 201 180 99 71 4.8	31 - - 4 48 61 44 53 5.4	5 - - 19 24 19 14 5.3	18 - 20 5 13 5.4	9	2.16 1.06 1.15 1.27 2.00 2.46 2.92 3.08	2 922 251 916 2 960 5 330 3 257 1 503 1 189
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	7 299 7 109 142 48 169 169	2 909 2 909 - - 155 155 - -	2 576 2 548 - 28 3 3 - -	902 697 5 - 11 11 -	579 551 21 7 - -	210 158 48 4 - -	76 33 43 - - - -	38 13 25 -	9 - - 9 - - -	1.79 1.75 5.44 2.36 1.05 1.05	15 226 14 329 749 148 180 180
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or ottoched 2	1 004 1 125 916 812 3 213 367 31	204 363 344 433 1 474 236 10	290 396 336 243 1 207 100 7	162 218 91 58 359 22 3	175 ; 94 102 63 145 —	102 38 26 15 24 - 5	44 10 12 - 4 - 6	27 6 5 - - -	- - - - - 9	2.55 2.00 1.84 1.44 1.61 1.28 2.29	3 089 2 598 1 928 1 393 5 737 569 92
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent Median	7 435 749 1 C40 1 395 1 391 1 248 687 444 232 70 179 \$215	3 061 502 396 841 693 368 165 27 21 8 40 \$189	2 579 154 402 415 495 539 274 187 34 10 69 \$227	904 66 116 73 114 180 140 112 56 11 36 \$273	567 22 109 54 65 101 74 45 64 24 9	201 5 11 12 13 29 25 43 35 12 16 \$345	76 - 6 - 6 24 9 9 22 - - - \$311	38 - - 5 7 - 21 - 5 8367	9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1.75 1.25 1.81 1.33 1.51 1.97 2.15 2.57 3.58 3.75 2.22	15 267 1 060 2 088 2 076 2 501 2 751 1 660 1 466 929 282 454
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion gross rent os percentage of household income Income in 1979 below poverty level Medion income Medion gross rent as percentage of household income	7 468 \$9 931 25.0 1 758 \$3 322 50+	3 064 \$7 095 27.9 818 \$2500— 50+	2 579 \$11 394 22.7 532 \$4 195 50+	913 \$12 809 23.2 178 \$3 929 50+	579 \$13 564 24.6 125 \$5 184 50+	210 \$16 667 23.2 58 \$5 455 45.0	76 \$10 385 31.9 47 \$8 580 40.8	\$19 500 18.0 — —	\$13 750 - - - -	1.76 1.61 	15 406

Table B-10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

		Ladra are estimates baseu on a sample, see introduction. For meaning of symm	Sumple, see	Married-couple families	riteuming of sy	iols, see	Introduction. For	Mole householder no	e opp	procent			lodomod olomo	second breaking on solichous broads	1000		Γ
	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	4 v	64 Sars	65 years and over	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 / years	va	65 years and over	Median
	8 109	267	1 582	1 326	2 260	736	86	238	. 83		901	57	112	158		577	46.2
	1 078 2 423 1 739 1 617 777 475 2.82 2.82	123 94 43 43 7 7 772	369 450 542 198 23 3.44 5 528	84 180 180 483 318 318 261 261 6 951	766 691 423 211 169 3.03 7 069	577 108 51 2.14 1 627	29 29 14 8 157 194	119 76 30 30 9 9 11.50 460	44 4 5 1 1 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	70 51 330 12 	77 24 25 1.19 139	30 1.45 106	27 22 49 14 2.64 271	33 37 38 30 6 6 2.73 401	181 148 22 6 19 1,55 624	452 104 104 111 698	64.5 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 4.3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	8 062 116 47	261 _ 6	1 582	1 326 68 -	2 254 26 6 6	729	88 1 1 1	238	53	156 - 7	90 1 1	57	5 1 1	158	376	567	46.2 41.3 49.6
MONTGACE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified owner-occupied housing units Specified owner-occupied housing units With a maryage test that the stand 15 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Nedion Medion 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 15 to 19 percent 26 to 24 percent 27 to 24 percent 28 to 29 percent 29 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 26 to 24 percent 27 to 24 percent 28 to 29 percent 28 to 29 percent 29 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Not computed	6 257 4 224 927 927 945 845 845 804 7 33 7 33 7 447 7 7 111 111 111 112 113	140 140 122 123 133 142 158 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179	1 238 65 65 214 2943 232 232 232 232 232 232 232 232 232 2	1 0888 2988 2988 2988 203 203 113 113 12 12 12 12 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	1 944 1 197 1 197 1 197 1 197 1 258 2 28 2 48 4 8 4 8 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	23 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 27 26 26 27 26 27 26 27 27 28 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	254 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	201 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	30.4 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 1	888 255 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	88 x 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	55 1 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	40. 4 40. 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	202 8	266 108 17 17 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	744 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	33.3. 4.0. 9.9.
	7 468	733	949	183	315	177	198	869	120	209	137	924	885	207	376	969	28.4
	3 064 2 579 2 579 913 579 210 123 1.76	489 153 76 76 15 15 1 904	345 227 272 272 75 30 3.07 3 148	39 17 17 53 53 19 17 75 75	155 66 44 34 16 2.54 976	152 20 20 5 5 381	421 339 72 72 16 16 1.53 1 455	476 182 36 4 4 1.23	89 19 5 7 7 1.17	191 12 6 6 1.05 210	25. 1	435 369 92 92 10 9 9 9 1,57	344 299 152 59 17 17 1.83	54 68 42 33 33 10 10 487	304 41 24 7 7 1.12 470	624 59 6 5 1.06 797	31.0 25.7 27.5 30.2 33.7 33.9
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	7 299 190 169	728 27 5	949 42 1	183 1 - 1	315	137	843 19 18	681	120	18] - - -	120	910 9 14	872 19 13	193 5 14	370 7 6	657	28.3 31.8 47.9
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified renter-occupied housing units. Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 to 49 percent 35 to 49 percent Modion	7 435 1 176 1 156 924 616 835 1 212 258 250	733 180 180 126 111 58 63 63 40 10	922 204 2007 153 111 854 46 19.38	180 377 444 444 75 76 77 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	315 97 97 87 87 87 14 14 36 9 9	77 16 16 17 17 17 18 18 15 15 15	861 84 84 133 123 110 94 111 173 35 8.4	698 137 209 118 46 70 30 30 19	120 38 22 22 24 24 21 21 20 4	209 274 377 21 21 6 6 1 12	137 157 157 147 148 149 150 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 16	92	885 999 136 141 119 61 121 121 17.6	207 133 233 38 47 20 20 27 17	373 173 173 173 173 174 175 175 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177	694 81 81 31 117 51 133 133 28.2	4. 28. 28. 4. 4. 4. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28

Table B -11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Data are estima		30 mpic, 3cc	Male hous		5. 3ymbolo,				Female hou			
Grand Forks city			15 ta 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 years		15 ta 24	25 ta 34	35 ta 44	45 ta 64	65 years
	Total	Tatal	years	years	years	years	and over	Total	yeors	years	years	years	and aver
Owner-occupied housing units	1 078	357	. 47	119	44	70	77	721	30	27	31	181	452
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 072 6	357 -	47 -	119 -	44	70 -	77	715 6	30	27	31	181	446
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or attached 2 or mare	763 237	220 91	26 6	72 36	27 17	35 15	60 17	543 146	10 5	7 20	21 4	137 39	368 78
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	78	46	15	11	-	20	-	32	15	-	6	5	6
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$19,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999.	255 318 101 67	43 65 22 36	10 22 10 5	4 9 12 14	- - -	7 6 -	22 28 -	212 253 79 31	14 16 -	- - 4 	- 11 - 6	28 75 33	170 151 42 14
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	139 82	65 47	-	49 11	11 13	5 23	_	74 35	-	23	14	27	24 21
\$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 or mare	87 16 13	56 16	-	20	13 - 7	16 7	7 9	31 - 6	-	-	-	7 -	24 - 6
Median	\$9 346 \$16 398	\$15 694 \$16 815	\$8 583 \$7 720	\$16 349 \$16 748	\$24 286 \$29 172	\$21 196 \$20 136	\$6 964 \$12 387	\$7 365 \$16 192	\$5 156 \$4 998	\$17 589 \$16 931	\$14 375 \$15 440	\$9 155 \$9 837	\$6 359 \$19 487
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,	,	•	,		, ,	,				
Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage	694 183	200 123	26 26	67 60	27 20	30 17	50	494 60	10 10	-	15 15	133 30	336 5
Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249	7 23	7	7	-	_	_	-	23	_	-		23	-
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	9 29 7	22 7	10	- - 7	-	12	-	7	-	-	- 7 -	-	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	38 25	28 12	_	28 -	7	- 5	-	10 13	10	-	- 8	-	- 5
\$600 to \$749 \$750 ar mare	24 21 \$459	24 14 \$464	- \$283	18 7 \$484	6 7 \$675	- \$335	-	7 \$400	- \$475	_	 \$506	7 \$233	- \$550
Median Not mortgaged Less than \$50	511 9	77	\$203 	7	\$675 7	13	50	434	φ4/3 -	=	-	103	331
\$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	19 50	7 11	_	_	-	- -	7 11	12 39	_	_	-	-	12 39
\$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	79 93 187	12 12 35	-	- - 7	- - 7	7 - 4	5 12 15	67 81 152	-	=	-	8 18 60	59 63 92
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	27 47	-	=	-	_	-	,, - -	27 47	_ _	-	-	7 10	20 37
MedianSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$151	\$143	-	\$175	\$175	\$123	\$129	\$153	-	-	-	\$171	\$143
Medion selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979	28.2	30.2	38.0	38.2	19.6	17.5	17.9	28.0	50 +	-	29.7	26.8	27.6
With a mortgage Nat mortgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level	41.6 25.6 116	38.3 15.7 20	38.0 - 6	40.8 12.5 4	32.5 10—	38.5 10—	17.9 10	50+ 27.1 96	50+ - 4	-	29.7 	50+ 23.8 28	50+ 27.5 64
Percent below poverty level	10.8	5.6	12.8	3.4	-	-	13.0	13.3	13.3	-	-	15.5	14.2
Renter-occupied housing units PLUMBING FACILITIES	3 064	1 303	421	476	89	191	126	1 761	435	344	54	304	624
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use UNITS IN STRUCTURE	2 909 155	1 22 6 77	403 18	462 14	89 	163 28	109	1 683 78	421 14	331 13	40 14	304	587 37
1, detached or attached 2 3 and 4	204 363 344	140 203 160	40 121 33	68 46 51	7 7 13	12 10 38	13 19 25	64 160 184	22 58 43	33 41	- 8 7	23 43 45	12 18 48
5 to 9	433 1 474	190 557	47 176	64 240	13 43	45 50	21 48	243 917	88 199	44 194	19 20	58 129	34 375
50 ar mare Mabile hame ar trailer, etc	236 10	47 6	4	7 -	6 -	30 6	-	189 4	25 -	25 _		6 -	133 4
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	1 087	332	145	70	11	38	68	755	216	58	22	91	368 179
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	1 006 295 259	394 160 164	109 80 60	149 46 84	31 - 14	69 20 6	36 14	612 135 95	167 27 7	121 67 42	14 - 5	131 21 24	20
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	248 111	142 69	27	92 20	8 19	15 22	- 8	106 42	18	43 13	7 6	21 16	17
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	39 - 19	23	-	8 -	6	9 - 12	-	16	- -	-	-	-	16
\$50,000 or more Medion Mean	\$7 095 \$8 564	19 \$8 971 \$10 627	\$7 274 \$7 849	\$11 033 \$11 811	\$12 946 \$12 701	\$9 223 \$15 632	\$4 795 \$6 385	\$5 987 \$7 037	\$5 036 \$5 116	\$9 797 \$9 884	\$5 893 \$8 554	\$6 955 \$8 095	\$4 476 \$6 159
GROSS RENT Specified renter-accupied housing units	3 061	1 303	421	476	89	191	126	1 758	435	344	54	301	624
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149	502 396	157 216	12 103	31 51	30	66 6	48 26	345 180	14 46	21 28	21 7	33 23	256 76
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	841 693	404 303	121 114	182 137	24 7	70 21	7 24 7	437 390 236	137 176 40	71 101 95	11 - 7	100 65 36	118 48 58
\$250 ta \$299 \$300 ta \$349 \$350 ta \$399	368 165 27	132 52 10	34 27 —	45 12 4	28 - -	18 5 -	8 6	113 17	10	23 5	/ 8	28 —	52 4
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	21 8	12	6	6	- -	- -	-	9 8	8	-	_	9	-[
No cash rent	40 \$189	17 \$188	\$193	\$ \$193	\$195	5 \$170	\$132	23 \$190	\$204	\$230	\$139	7 \$194	\$126
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Medion gross rent as percentage of household income in 1979	27.9	23.7 258	31.3 120	21.3 63	19.4 11	19.1 25	25.8 39	30.0 560	48.9 192	27.2 39	21.4 8	28.2 70	28.5 251
Percent below poverty level	818 26.7	258 19.8	28.5	13.2	12.4	13.1	31.0	31.8	44.1	11.3	14.8	23.0	40.2

Table B-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Grand Forks city	Tatal	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	Grand Forks city	Totol	Less than 2 manths	2 up ta 6 months	6 or more months
Vacant for sale only housing units	487	74	161	252	Vacant for rent housing units	842	451	273	118
ROOMS					ROOMS			:	
1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 ar more rooms Median	33 218 127 50 19 40 4.5	- 17 24 9 19 5 5.3	136 6 15 - 4.1	29 65 97 26 - 35 4.8	1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 raams 6 rooms 4 rooms Medion	59 69 294 313 44 26 37 3.5	43 43 122 205 24 14 - 3.6	16 13 135 66 20 4 19 3.3	- 13 37 42 - 8 18 3.7
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	473 14	74 -	161	238 14	PLUMBING FACILITIES Camplete plumbing far exclusive use Lacking camplete plumbing far exclusive use	802 40	432 19	252 2)	118
None	33 313 113 28	22 52 - -	136 21 -	29 155 40 28	BEDROOMS None	72 344 349 56 15	49 164 210 28 - -	16 137 97 16 1 6	7 43 42 12 14
1975 ta March 1980	337 23 12 15 19 81	52 - - 8 - 14	118 8 8 7 - 20	167 15 4 - 19 47	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	328 122 54 65 59 214	210 65 33 39 27 77	91 39 11 6 32 94	27 18 10 20 - 43
1, detached or attached 2 or mare Mabile hame or trailer HEATING EQUIPMENT Central heating system Other means	112 343 32 448 34 5	19 44 11 58 11	23 138 - 153 8	70 161 21 237 15	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached 2	66 102 122 145 350 27	20 44 75 83 224	28 39 41 42 86 22	18 19 6 20 40
PRICE ASKED					Mobile home or trailer RENT ASKED	30	-	15	15
Specified vacant for sale only housing units	112 14 16 20 14 22 19 7	19 - - 5 9 - - 5 - - - - - - - - - - - -	23 - 11 5 7 - - - \$30 500	70 14 - 6 7 22 14 7 - \$54 000	Specified vacant for rent housing units	842 107 184 152 224 140 35 _ \$190	451 62 104 59 139 68 19 -	273 30 48 71 62 52 10 - \$184	118 15 32 22 23 20 6 - \$160

Table B -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Price osked	—Specified	vocant for s	ole anly hau	sing units			Rent aske	d — Specified	l vacant for	rent housing	units	
Grand Forks city	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 ar mare	Median (dallars)
Total	112	14	16	34	48	-	44 300	842	107	336	364	35	-	190
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive useLacking camplete plumbing far exclusive use	112 -	14	16	34	48 -	=	44 300 -	802 40	73 34	330 6	364 -	35 -	=	1 99 87
BEDROOMS														
None	- 32 52 28	- 14 - -	- 8 8 - -	- 5 27 2	- 5 17 26 -		20 600 38 900 60 000	72 344 349 56 15 6	30 30 39 8 -	42 204 79 10 1	110 208 26 14 6	23 12 -	-	107 161 217 243 262 238
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1975 ta March 1980	36 - 4 7 19 46	- - - - 14	- - - - - 16	- - 7 11 16	36 - 4 - 8 -	-	62 900 - 57 500 47 500 43 500 23 300	328 122 54 65 59 214	60 5 - - 42	72 66 24 30 38 106	192 34 25 35 17 61	22 - - 4 5	-	216 189 197 205 157 144
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached ar attached 2 ar more Mabile hame or trailer	112	14 :::	16 	34 	48 	- 	44 300 	66 746 30	77 30	14 322 -	320 -	8 27 -	=	233 189 85

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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REGIONS

Regions are large groups of States that form the first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West.

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Places with a 1980 population below 50,000 are not shown in this report unless they are central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six

New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics, reports for States. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

Eleven states, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), contain towns or townships which are coextensive with census designated places (CDP's). Data for these areas are not shown in the tables.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined

by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth, In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The housing units in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan housing and are subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The housing units outside SMSA's constitute the non-metropolitan housing.

In the United States Summary report and the State reports, the data shown for "Central Cities of SMSA's" are the sum of all central cities excluding any rural area and any legal area that is outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area. In the individual SMSA reports, the data shown for central cities and places of 50,000 or more inhabitants are for the legal definition of the city without regard to urban or SMSA restrictions.

SMSA Titles

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's,

with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the

basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this series of reports have

changed between an earlier census and January 1, 1980. Information on boundary changes for incorporated places is presented in table 4 of the 1980 Census of Population report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the Number of Inhabitants report for each census.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, central cities, and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more can be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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and Householders of Spanish Heritage	B-5	GENERAL The 1000 concue was conducted a	rimarii.
UTILIZATION		The 1980 census was conducted p	minanily

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CHARACTERISTICS.....

through self-enumeration. The principal

determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages."

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non-residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from

any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on Group Quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data - Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Group Quarters—Group quarters are any living quarters which are not classified as housing units. There are two types of group quarters: (1) institutional group quarters, and (2) noninstitutional group quarters. Institutional group quarters are living quarters occupied by one or more persons under care or custody, such as children in an orphanage, persons in a nursing home, and prisoners in a penitentiary. Noninstitutional group quarters include living quarters such as college-owned and/or operated dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, nurses' dormitories, and boarding houses. In addition, noninstitutional group quarters include any living

quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder (person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire), or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Comparability With 1970 Census Group Quarters Data—In 1970 a unit was classified as group quarters if it was shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him or her, or if there was no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. For 1980 that requirement was raised to 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire or 10 or more unrelated persons.

Rules for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain eight or fewer roomers unrelated to the householder, they are classified as one housing unit. If the combined quarters contain nine or more roomers unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered as group quarters.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant

units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics.

OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports.

In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences between figures on occupied housing units shown here and comparable figures on households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Householdar—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. Nonrelative—A nonrelative is any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are classified as nonrelatives. This report shows the number of households with one or more nonrelatives present in the unit.

Age of Householder—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

Household Type—Statistics by age of householder are presented separately for the following household types:

Married-couple families. For each household of this type, the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. This category includes couples in formal marriages as well as in common-law marriages.

Male householder, no wife present. This type includes any household maintained by a male, regardless of his marital status, provided no wife is present in the household. Included are male householders who have no wife; male householders whose wives live elsewhere because of separation (marital discord) or other reason; and male householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

Female householder, no husband present. This type includes any household maintained by a female, regardless of her marital status, provided no husband is present in the household. Included are female householders who have no husband and female householders whose husbands live elsewhere, as, for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on a military base and female householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

This report presents data on selected characteristics for one-person households, separately for male and female householders.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit—Data presented for this item are based on the in-

formation reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved. although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time (see question H19 in appendix E).

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

Nev units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to questionnaire item C (see item C in appendix E). The data presented in this report are for year-round housing units "Vacant for sale only" and "Vacant for rent."

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale. Duration of Vacancy—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration (see item D in appendix E). The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

Tenure—A housing unit is "Owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "Renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent (see question H8 in appendix E).

Condominium Housing Units—A condominium involves ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similar units and to hold a common or joint ownership in common areas, hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. The owner has a deed to the individual unit, and, very likely, a mortgage on the unit. A condominium housing unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such (see question H9 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Condominium Housing Unit Data—In 1970, owner-occupied cooperatives and condominium housing units were identified together. The 1980 census identifies only condominium housing units. The 1980 question provides data on vacant and renter-occupied condominium housing units, not just owner-occupied condominium housing units as in 1970.

Race of the Householder—The data on race of the householder were derived from the answer to question 4, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E). The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according

to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; if, however, a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and/or wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed in the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or wrote in such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as "American Indian."

The category "Asian or Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, or Fijian under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and

Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc. "Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Asian or Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c."

If the race entry for the householder was missing on the questionnaire, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Race of the Householder—Estimates of the number of householders by race shown in this report may differ from complete count figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sampling variability and nonsampling error are explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data." The effect of the additional edit and review procedures varies substantially by racial group and geographic area but is generally negligible. A discussion of these procedures may be found in Series HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics, and PC80-1-C, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of the Householder—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. This difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and

comparability for the "White" ulation and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race populations (shown "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally in 1970, only 1 percent of the Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion - 38 percent—of the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the Householder—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent of householder were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E).

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish! Hispanic" origin are those whose origin is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

If the householder failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the householder. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin—A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred mainly in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 Population Census Supplementary reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin—The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, " Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on householders of Spanish origin. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and for corresponding areas in the HC80-1-A report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Householders of Spanish Origin and Householders of Spanish Heritage-The 1980 census figures on householders of Spanish origin are not directly comparable with the 1970 census data on householders of Spanish origin because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvements explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted from the 1980 question because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category. Furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

The 1970 Census Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports present data on housing units occupied by householders of Spanish heritage. In the 1970 census, the

category Spanish heritage was created to consolidate data for Spanish ancestry persons in various parts of the United States. The Spanish heritage population, therefore, was specifically termed when reference was made to particular areas. For example, in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) the population of Spanish heritage was specified as the population of Spanish language or surname; in three mid-Atlantic States (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), as the population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; and in the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia, as the population of Spanish language. The information for the population of Spanish heritage was obtained from the 15-percent sample of the census questionnaires. Data for this group of householders are not comparable to the 1980 census data on householders of Spanish origin which were based only on responses to the specific census question on Spanish/Hispanic origin for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire.

UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS

Persons—All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "Persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. "Total persons" is the total number of persons living in the housing units in the particular category.

Rooms-The statistics on "Rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms (see question H7 in appendix E). The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling.

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the

number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom (see question H24 in appendix E).

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year Structure Built—"Year structure built" refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration (see question H18 in appendix E).

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (see question H13 in appendix E).

Stories in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes (see question H14a in appendix E).

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. If the housing units in structures with four or

more stories have an elevator used only for freight, the units are not included in the category "With elevator" (see question H14b in appendix E).

PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present (see question H6 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

EQUIPMENT AND FUELS

Heating Equipment—Respondents were asked to report the type of heating equipment used as the primary source of heat for their housing unit. The categories shown in the report are: (1) steam or hot water system; (2) central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump; (3) other built-in electric units; (4) floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; and (5) other means. "Other means" includes room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. A central heating system includes types (1) through (4) listed above. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit (see question H20 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central

heat pumps were included as part of the category "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined and are included in this report in the category "Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump."

Air Conditioning—"Air conditioning" is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room (see question H27 in appendix E).

Vehicles Available—Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery, and cars, vans, and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles (see questions H28 and H29 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate

data were obtained in 1980 on the number of housing units with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home for use of members of the household.

Fuels Used for House Heating and Water Heating-"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood (see question H21 in appendix E).

FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale (see question H11 in appendix E).

Value is tabulated for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universes are the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

Price Asked—For vacant for sale only housing units, the price asked is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on price asked are shown for "Specified vacant for sale only" housing units, which include vacant for sale only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data also exclude condominium units and mobile homes.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only

one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions of owner costs are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) (see questions H30, H31, and H32 in appendix E).

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979-Selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units and for "Specified vacant for rent" housing units which include renter units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Contract Rent. "Contract rent" is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included (see question H12 in appendix E).

Gross Rent. The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are

paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process (see questions H12 and H22 in appendix E).

Rent Asked. For "Specified vacant for rent" housing units, the rent asked is the amount asked for the rental of the unit at the time of enumeration.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979—Monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Household Income in 1979—Household income is the sum of the money income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying the housing unit, including persons not related to the householder. Data on income are based on money income received in the calendar year 1979 Income is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net rental or royalty income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer's contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the composition of households refers to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households was the same during 1979 as in April 1980. There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Median Income—The median income values presented in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in the tables. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through pareto interpolation.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data—In 1970, the statistics on income presented in Series HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in

the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C.

Poverty Status in 1979-Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The criteria used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

There may be slight differences between the data on poverty status in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction) $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{$

Size of Family Unit	Weighted			R	elated chi	ldren unde	r 18 years			·
Size of raulty out	average thresholds	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more
1 person (unrelated individual)	3,686	3,686	•••				•••	•••	• • •	
Under 65 years	3,774	3,774	• • •	• • •		• • •			• • •	
65 years and over	3,479	3,479	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	• • •	• • • •	•••
2 persons	4,723	4,723				• • •				
Householder under 65 years	4,876	4,858	5,000							
Householder 65 years and over	4,389	4,385	4,981	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	• • • •	• • •	•••
3 persons	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844		•••				
4 persons	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382		• • •			
5 persons	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525				
6 persons	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512			
7 persons	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429		
8 persons	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835	
9 or more persons	14,812	16,066	16,144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024

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Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE	C-1
Armed Forces	C-1
Crews of Merchant Vessels	C-1
Persons Away at School	C-1
Persons in Institutions	C-1
Persons Away From Their	
Residence on Census Day	C-1
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PROCEDURES	C-2
PROCESSING PROCEDURES	C-2

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, 25 they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., or the night of March 31, 1980, were requeled to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed. "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D. — Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and nonsampling. sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator sys-

tematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex

operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C: and the number of housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and non-sampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y:

Se
$$(x+y)$$
 = Se $(x-y) = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from

the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these

figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of any 1980 Census of Housing, HC-80-1-B, *Detailed Housing Characteristics* report, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group Persons in Housing Units With a

Family With Own Children

	Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
	unit
6-10	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit

2 persons in housing unit

through 8 or more persons

in housing unit

12-16

Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group

1	Householder

2 Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	White Race
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
2 3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	Female

9-16 Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

Persons Not of Spanish Origin 17-32 Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16

Black Race

33-64 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same age-sex-Spanish origin 65-96 categories as groups 1 to 32

> American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race

97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

> Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each The three stages of stage III group. adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migra-The weights were tion data items. obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for

housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 householdtype categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	Housing Units With a Family											
	With Own Children Under 18											
1	2 persons in housing unit											
2	3 persons in housing unit											
3	4 persons in housing unit											
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit											
5	8 or more persons in housing											
	unit											
	Housing Units With a Family											
	Without Own Children Under 18											
6-10	2 persons in housing unit											
	through 8 or more persons											
	in housing unit											

All Other Housing Units 1 person in housing unit 11 12-16 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group Owner White Race (householder) Persons of Spanish Origin (householder) Value of House \$0 to \$9,999 1 2 \$10,000 to \$19,999 3 \$20,000 to \$24,999 4 \$25,000 to \$49,999 5 \$50,000 to \$99,999 6 \$100,000 to \$149,999 7 \$150,000+ 8 Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
17-32	Black Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
33-48	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
49-64	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
65-80	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Renter
	White Race
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Rent Categories
81	\$1 to \$59
82	\$60 to \$99
83	\$100 to \$149
84	\$150 to \$199
85 86	\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299
87	\$300 to \$399
88	\$400 to \$499
89	\$500+
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent
	Persons not of Spanish origin
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
	Black Race
103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	American Indian, Eskimo,

or Aleut Race

to 102

Same rent-Spanish origin

categories as groups 81

147-168

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group

Vacant for Rent
 Vacant for Sale
 Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some persons or housing units to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if the source of water item was incomplete for a housing unit, longform field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was Field staff were carefully monitored. prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing

nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and follow-up operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic for a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, it was supplied by allocation. Allocation, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were

needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another housing unit with characteristics similar to those of the housing unit for which allocation was necessary. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renteroccupied unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

ALLOCATION TABLES

The extent of allocations for nonresponses and inconsistencies for individual subject items is given for SMSA's and places in the 1980 Census of Population PC80-1-B and PC80-1-C reports and in the 1980 Census of Housing HC80-1-A and HC80-1-B reports.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated							Size	e of public	cation area	<u>2</u> /										
Total 1/	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000						
50	16 20 25 - - - -	16 21 30 35 - -	16 22 35 45 55 -	16 22 35 45 65 80	16 22 35 50 65 95 110	16 22 35 50 70 110 140 170	16 22 35 50 70 110 150 200 230 250	16 22 35 50 70 110 150 210 250 310	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270 340	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270 350	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270 350	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270 350	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220 270 350						
75 000 100 000 250 000 500 000 1 000 000 5 000 000 10 000 000	-	-	-	- - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	310	510 550 - - - -	570 630 790 - - -	590 670 970 1 120	610 700 1 090 1 500 2 000	610 700 1 100 1 540 2 120 3 540	610 710 1 100 1 570 2 190 4 470 5 480						

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y})}$$

N = Size of area

 \hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

2/ The total count of housing units in the area.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage		-				Base	of percen	<u>1</u> / tage					
. [500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

 $\underline{1}$ / For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{8} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 \hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Household type	1.0	0.9	0.5
Age and sex of householder	1.0	1.0	0.5
Occupancy status	1.0	0.8	0.5
Vacant price asked and vacant rent asked	1.0	0.8	0.5
Tenure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Units in structure	1.0	1.0	0.5
Stories in structure	0.9	0.9	0.4
Passenger elevator	0.9	0.9	0.4
Persons in unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year structure built	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into			1
housing unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Number of bedrooms	1.0	0.9	0.5
Rooms	1.0	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Air conditioning	1.1	1.1	0.5
Vehicles available	1.0	0.9	0.5
Gross rent and contract rent	1.1	1.0	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household			
income in 1979	1.0	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected			
monthly owner costs	1.1	1.0	0.5
Household income	1.0	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Housing	1.0	0.9	0.5
Existence of complete plumbing for			
exclusive use with 1.01 persons			Ì
per room or more	1.0	1.0	0.5
Value	1.0	0.1	0.5

Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meoning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The SMSA	Housing units	
Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of SMSA's	100-percent count	Percent in sample
The SMSA	39 329	26.8
PLACES OF 50,000 OR MORE AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA's		
Grand Forks city	17 174	16.4

3 (°C)

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

- 1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- 4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Drigin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

 Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- **H5.** Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week Every other wee	4 ek 2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.
- **H20.** This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, wall, or pipeless furnace delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket (\(\)) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- H26. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "nortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school nr if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
 - (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
 - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
 - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
 - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
 - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
 - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
 - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
 - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
 - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
 - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vecational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
 - c. M. k Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
 - **b.** If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
 - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
 - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
 - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Márk No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
 - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
, Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable	
Clerk	Production clerk	
Helper	Carpenter's helper	
Mechanic	Auto engine mechar	
Nurse	Registered nurse	

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
 - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
 - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
 - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
 - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

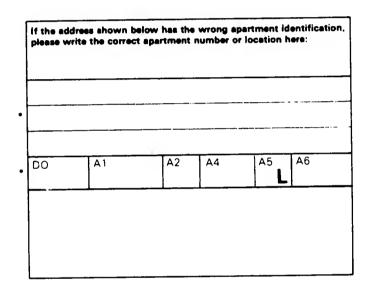
- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States



Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Rureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2

Form Approved O M B No 41-S78006 Please continue -

How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope, no stamp is needed.

1. What is the name of each person who was living

Please start by answering Question 1 below

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- Relatives living here
- · Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home				
		- · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	- , , - , - , -			
		······································		
	 			
				
· · · · · ·				
				
·				

Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box .

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only,
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

e fill one column for each in listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1 Let name Middle initial	PERSON in column 2 Lest name First name Middle in
e fill one column for each n listed in Question 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle in
		THE COLUMN TWO IS NOT
of person in column 1, nip, such as mother-in-law,	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1: Husband/wife OFather/mother Son/daughter Other relative Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: Roomer, boarder Other nonrelative Partner, roommate Paid employee
	○ Male Female	O Male Female
	White	 ○ White ○ Black or Negro ○ Hawaiian ○ Japanese ○ Guamanian ○ Chinese ○ Samoan ○ Filipino ○ Eskimo ○ Korean ○ Aleut ○ Vietnamese ○ Indian (Amer.) Print tribe
nd year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday f	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday
rthday.		1 • 8 0 0 0 0
ll one circle.	10 110 110	b. Month of 9 0 1 0 1 0
aces, and fill one circle r.	Jan.—Mar. 6 6 6 6 7 7 0 7 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	birth 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	○ Now married ○ Separated	O Now married O Separated
	WidowedNever marriedDivorced	O Widowed O Never married O Divorced
Spanish/Hispanic ?	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
1980, has this person school or college at ecircle. Count nursery school, ry school, and schooling which diploma or college degree.	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	 No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related
st grade (or year) of s person has ever	Highest grade attended: Nursery school Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Highest grade attended: Nursery school Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
nool, mark grade school was finished (GED), mark "12."	College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more O O O O O O Never attended school — Skip question 10	College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more O O O O O Never attended school — Skip question 16
inish the highest attended?	 Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year) 	 Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)
	nd year of birth rthday. If one circle. Paces, and fill one circle r. 1980, has this person school or college at e circle. Count nursery school, ry school, and schooling which tiploma or college degree. st grade (or year) of is person has ever	Is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member. Male

Page 3

PERSON in column 7	If you listed more than	YER QUESTIONS H1—H12
inst name Middle initial If relative of person in column 1:	Please see note on page 20. H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here	H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium? No Yes, a condominium
O Husband/wife O Father/mother O Son/daughter O Other relative Brother/sister	O No No	H10. If this is a one-family house — a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres? Yes No
f not related to person in column 1: Roomer, boarder Other Partner, roommate Paid employee	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or In a hospital? O Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away. No	b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office? O Yes O No
O Male Female O White O Asian Indian O Black or Negro O Hawaiian	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed? O Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker. O No	H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying – What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?
O Japanese O Guamanian O Chinese O Samoan O Filipino O Eskimo O Korean O Aleut O Vietnamese O Other — Specify Print	H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address? One 2 apartments or living quarters 3 apartments or living quarters 4 apartments or living quarters	Do not answer this question if this is — • A mobile home or trailer • A house on 10 or more acres • A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property
tribe → 1. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday	 5 apartments or living quarters 6 apartments or living quarters 7 apartments or living quarters 8 apartments or living quarters 9 apartments or living quarters 10 or more apartments or living quarters 	○ Less than \$10,000 ○ \$50,000 to \$54,999 ○ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ○ \$55,000 to \$59,999 ○ \$15,000 to \$17,499 ○ \$60,000 to \$64,999 ○ \$17,500 to \$19,999 ○ \$65,000 to \$69,999 ○ \$20,000 to \$22,499 ○ \$70,000 to \$74,999 ○ \$25,500 to \$24,999 ○ \$75,000 to \$79,999
3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	This is a mobile home or trailer Do you enter your living quarters — Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall? Through someone else's living quarters? H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters,	 \$25,000 to \$27,499 \$27,500 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 to \$124,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 or more
Oct.—Dec. Now married Widowed Divorced Oct.—Dec. 9 0 9 0 Separated Never married	that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower? Yes, for this household only Yes, but also used by another household No, have some but not all plumbing facilities	What is the monthly rent? If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent. C Less than \$50 \$160 to \$169
 No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic 	No plumbing facilities in living quarters H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconles, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. 1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms 2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms	○ \$50 to \$59
No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? Rented for cash rent? Occupied without payment of cash rent?	 \$100 to \$109 \$250 to \$274 \$110 to \$119 \$275 to \$299 \$120 to \$129 \$300 to \$349 \$130 to \$139 \$140 to \$149 \$400 to \$499 \$150 to \$159 \$500 or more
lighest grade attended: O Nursery school O Kindergarten	FOR CENSUS USE	ONLY
Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	number number Occupied Organic Occupied Organic Occupied Organic Organic Occupied Organic Organic Occupied Organic Organic Organic Occupied Organic Organic	tfor— pund use nal/Mig. — Sklp C2, tatus C3, and D. C Less than 1 month C 1 up to 2 months C 2 up to 6 months C 6 up to 12 months C I I I
Newer attended school-Skip question 10 Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year) CENSUS USE ONLY	333 333	le only d or sold, not occupied or occasional use vacant O 2 or more years C 4 4 5 5 5 1. O Mail return G 6 6

ge 4	ALSO ANSWER THESE	QUESTION
H13. Which best describes this building?	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?	CENSUS
include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	Gas: from underground pipes Coal or coke	H22a.
A mobile home or trailer A one-family house detached from any other house	serving the neighborhood Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Wood	0 0 0
A one-family house attached to one or more houses	O Electricity Other fuel	1 1 1
A building for 2 families	○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	2 2 2
A building for 3 or 4 families	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?	3 3 3
A building for 5 to 9 families A building for 10 to 19 families	Gas: from underground pipes	5 5 5
A building for 20 to 49 families	serving the neighborhood Coal or coke Wood	6 6 6
A building for 50 or more families	O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	7 7 7
A boat, tent, van, etc	O Electricity O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. O No fuel used	888
		ļ
H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?	H22b.
Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes	serving the neighborhood	1 1 1
© 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 © 7 to 12	O Gas: bottled tank or LP Wood	2 2 3
○ 4 to 6 ○ 13 or more stories	O Electricity O Other fuel No fuel used	3 3 3
b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?	○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	444
Yes No	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?	1 5 5 5
	a. Electricity t OO OP O Included in rent or no charge	7 7 7
H15a. Is this building —	Flectricity not used	888
On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16	Average monthly cost	9 9 9
○ On a place of 1 to 9 acres?	b. Gas \$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	H22c.
On a place of 10 or more acres?	Average monthly cost Gas not used	000
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products	c. Water	III
from this place amount to —	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	3 3 3
○ Less than \$50 (or None) ○ \$250 to \$599 ○ \$1,000 to \$2,499	Yearly cost	9- 9- 9
© \$50 to \$249	d. Oll, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	5 5 5
	\$ 00 OR ○ Included in rent or no charge	6 6 6
H16. Do you get water from —	Yearly cost These fuels not used	8 8 8
 A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? An individual drilled well? 	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities	9 9 9
An individual dug well?	are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.	H22d.
Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?	○ Yes	0000
H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?	1111
Yes, connected to public sewer	Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.	3333
No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	O No bedroom O 2 bedrooms O 4 bedrooms	4444
○ No, use other means	○ 1 bedroom ○ 3 bedrooms ○ 5 or more bedrooms	5555
H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?	7777
first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.	A complete bathroom is a room with flush tollet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.	8888
○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1960 to 1969 ○ 1940 to 1949 ○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier	A half bathroom has at least a flush tollet or bathtub or shower, but does	9999
© 1970 to 1974	not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.	
	 No bathroom, or only a half bathroom 	
H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?	1 complete bathroom	0000
○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1950 to 1959	 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms 	IIII
2 1975 to 1978 C 1949 or earlier		3333
○ 1970 to 1974	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?	4444
© 1960 to 1969	○ Yes ○ No	5 5 5 5
H20. How are your living quarters heated?	H27. Do you have air conditioning?	36666
Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.	○ Yes, a central air-conditioning system	7777
Steam or hot water system	O Yes, 1 individual room unit	9999
 Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) 	 Yes, 2 or more individual room units No 	
 Electric heat pump 		0000
Other built in electric units (permonently installed in wall, ceiling,	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members	1111
or baseboard)	of your household?	3333
	O None O 2 automobiles O 1 automobile O 3 or more automobiles	4444
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Room beaters with the assessment burning and all as keywards.		5555
 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) 	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	6666
 Room heaters without fide or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind 		8888
No heating equipment	○ None ○ 2 vans or trucks ○ 1 van or truck ○ 3 or more vans or trucks	9999

© 9 % ? 6 5 4 3 ● I

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Please answer H30-H32 if you live in a one-family house		Р
which you own or are buying, <u>unless</u> this is —		
A mobile home or trailer		
a A havea on 10 as mars name	rent your unit or this is a	
	kip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.	
 A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property 		
That were the real estate taxes on this property last year?	c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender? Also Include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding	
\$.00 OR O Nane	second or junior mortgages on this property. \$ 00 OR C No regular payment required — Sk	ip t
/hat is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?		oage
s .00 OR O None	d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?	
	○ Yes, taxes included in payment	
Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?	No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required	
Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt	e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	
Yes, contract to purchase	Yes, insurance included in payment	
○ No — Skip to page 6	No, insurance paid separately or no insurance	
Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?		
O Yes O No	Please turn to page 6	
	riease turi to page 6	
FOR CENSU	IS USE ONLY	
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P	a	a	e	6

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR

Name of Person 1	16. When was this person born? O Born before April 1965 —	22a. Did this person work at any time <u>last week?</u> O Yes — Fill this circle if this O No — Fill this circle			
on page 2:	Please go on with questions 17-33	person worked full if this person			
Last name First name Middla initial 11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?	Born April 1965 or later — Turn to next page for next person	time or part time. did not work, (Count part-time work or did only own			
Print the State where this person's mother was living	17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —	such as delivering papers, housework, or helping without pay in school work.			
when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital	a. On active duty in the Armed Forces? O Yes O No	a family business or farm. or volunteer			
were in the same State.		Also count active duty work.			
	b. Attending college?YesNo	in the Armed Forces.) Skip to 25			
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.	c. Working at a job or business?	b. How many hours did this person work last week			
12. If this person was born in a foreign country — a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?	Yes, full timeNoYes, part time	(at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.			
Yes, a naturalized citizenNo, not a citizen	18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?	Hours			
Born abroad of American parents	If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.	23. At what location did this person work last week? If this person worked at more than one location, print			
b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?	○ Yes ○ No — <i>Skip to 19</i>	where he or she worked most last week. ? If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.			
○ 1975 to 1980 ○ 1965 to 1969 ○ 1950 to 1959	b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	5 9-			
○ 1970 to 1974 ○ 1960 to 1964 ○ Before 1950	May 1975 or laterVietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)	a. Address (Number and street)			
13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?	 February 1955—July 1964 Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) 	If street address is not known, enter the building name,			
Yes O No, only speaks English — Skip to 14	 ○ World War II (September 1940–July 1947) ○ World War I (April 1917–November 1918) ○ Any other time 	b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.			
b. What is this language?					
	19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more				
(For example – Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)	months and which	c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?			
c. How well does this person speak English?	a. <u>Limits</u> the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	O Yes O No in unincorporated area			
O Very well O Not well	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	?			
○ Well ○ Not at all	c. Limits or prevents this person	d. County			
14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about	from using public transportation?	3			
how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.	20 . If this person is a female — None 1 2 3 4 5 6	e. State f. ZIP Code 2			
	How many babies has she ever OOOOOO had, not counting stillbirths?	24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person			
	Do not count her stepchildren 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more	to get from home to work (one way)?			
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican,	or children she has adopted.	Minutes			
Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)	21. If this person has ever been married —				
15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago	a. Has this person been married more than once?	b. How did this person usually get to work last week? If this person used more than one method, give the one			
(April 1, 1975)?	Once More than once	usually used for most of the distance.			
If In college or Armed Farces In April 1975, report place of residence there.	b. Month and year Month and year of marriage? of first marriage?	O Car O Taxicab			
O Born April 1975 or later - Turn to next page for	o, memege	O Truck			
○ Yes, this house - Skip to 16	(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)	Bus or streetcar			
No, different house	c. If married more than once - Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?	○ Subway or elevated ○ Ôther — Specify ————————————————————————————————————			
b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?	○ Yes ○ No	If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.			
(1) State, foreign country,	FOR CENSU	S USE ONLY			
Puerto Rico,	Per. 11. 13b. 14.	15b. 23.			
Guam, etc.:	No.				
	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5				
(2) County:	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3			
(3) City, town, village, etc.:	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5	555 555 555 555 555 555 55			
(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits	6 666 666 666	666 666 666 666 66			
of that city, town, village, etc.?	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 ? 7 7 7 7 7 ? 7 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7			
○ Yes ○ No, in unincorporated area	999 999 999	999 999 999 999 99			

CENSUS	31a. Last year (1979), did this person work even for a few	CENT		CE ONLY
USE	days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?			SE ONLY
21b.	○ Yes □ ○ No — Skip to 31d	1		31d.
1 1 1			1 1	1 1
٠ ،	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	è	ê e	8 8
	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	3	3 3	
	Weeks	1		
1 '''	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did	1.	1, 6	6
(f	this person usually work each week?		17	1
	Hours		9 9	I
-				
4		,	- 1	32b.
• 1		1 , , , , ,		0000
2 8		100	2	8 8 6 8
3 +	32. Income in 1979 —			3 + 3 3
1 ' '	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		· ' !	3 5 5 5
: , (If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income	1	,	6666
	received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.			7 7 7 7
100	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the		- 1	8 - 8 8 8 5 9 9
	following sources?	- ' '	´ .	O AO
	If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How much did this	32c.		32d.
1		000	0	0000
1			1	1 1 1 1
	dues, or other Items.	1	1	2222 3333
	○ Yes → s	1	1	: q. q. q.
	O No			5555
				(6666
7 **	practice Report net income after business expenses.			. 888
	■ > Yes → \$.00	9 9) (5	5999
() . ()	No (Annual amount - Dollars)	O A	· -	OAC
	c. Own farm	32e.		32f.
		000	200	0000
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NPQ	No			0000
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000	or public welfare payments		1	9 9 9
U V W	○ Yes → \$.00			5555
	(Annual amount – Dollars)		- 1	7 7 7 7
_ X Y Z	g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments,	885		8888
000	pensions, alimony or child support, or any other source	15 1 19 C	, 5	9999 0 A C
000	of income received regularly		- 1	- A (
(r) (r)	of income received regularly Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance	e = ,		
() () I 1		1 1	1 1	1 1 1
(r) (r)	Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home. O Yes - \$.00	5 5 1 1	ક ક	1 1 1
(0) (0) I 1 c. 6 3 3 3 4 4 4	Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home.	1 1	1	111
00 00 1 1 2 6 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5	Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes - \$.00	3 3 5 5 1 1	3 3	I I I
9 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6	Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home. O Yes No (Annual amount - Dollars) 33. What was this person's total income in 1979? Add entries in questions 32a	1 I 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6	2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6	1 1 1 6 6 6 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6
00 00 1 1 2 6 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5	Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes * .00 (Annual amount - Dollars) 33. What was this person's total income in 1979? Add entries in questions 32a	3 3 4 4 5 5	2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5	1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7
	USE 21b.	days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? Yes	USE Days	USE

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Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

SENERALF-1	PUBLICATIONS—Con.
UBLICATIONSF-1	HC80-5, Volume 5, Residen-
Population and Housing Census	tial Finance F-4
Reports F-1	HC80-S1-1, Supplementary
PHC80-1, Block Statistics F-1	Reports F-4
PHC80-2, Census Tracts F-2	Evaluation and Reference
PHC80-3, Summary Charac-	Reports F-4
teristics for Governmental	PHC80-E, Evaluation and
Units and Standard Metro-	Research Reports F-4
politan Statistical Areas F-2	
PHC80-4, Congressional	The state of the s
Districts of the 98th	PHC80-R1, Users' Guide. F-4 PHC80-R2, History F-4
Congress F-2	PHC80-R3, Alphabetical
PHC80-S1-1, Provisional	Index of Industries and
Estimates of Social, Eco-	Occupations F-4
nomic, and Housing	PHC80-R4, Classified
Characteristics F-2	Index of Industries and
PHC80-S2, Advance Esti-	Occupations F-4
mates of Social, Economic,	PHC80-R5, Geographic
and Housing Characteristics . $F-2$	Identification Code
Population Census Reports F-2	Scheme F-4
PC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-	COMPUTER TAPES F-4
teristics of the Population F-2	Summary Tape Files F-4
PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Num-	STF 1
ber of Inhabitants F-2	STF 2 F-4
PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General	STF 3
Population Characteristics F-2	STF 4 F–5
PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General	STF 5 F–5
Social and Economic	Other Computer Tape Files F–5
Characteristics $F-3$ PC80-1-D, Chapter D,	P.L. 94-171, Population
Detailed Population	Counts F-5
Characteristics F—3	Master Area Reference Files
PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject	1 and 2 (MARF) F-5
Reports F-3	Geographic Base File/Dual
PC80-S1, Supplementary	Independent Map Encoding
Reports F-3	(GBF/DIME) F-5
Housing Census Reports F-3	Public-Use Microdata
HC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-	Samples F-5
teristics of Housing Units F-3	Census/EEO Special File $F-5$
HC80-1-A, Chapter A,	MAPS F-5
General Housing	MICROFICHE F-5
Characteristics F-3	STF 1 Microfiche F-5
HC80-1-B, Chapter B,	STF 3 Microfiche F-5
Detailed Housing	P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche. F-5
Characteristics F-3	T.E. OT THE GOUNG MIGHORITY
HC80-2, Volume 2, Metro-	
politan Housing	
Characteristics F-3	GENERAL
HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject	The wavelet of the 1000 Comme of Danie
Reports F-3	The results of the 1980 Census of Popu-
HC80-4, Volume 4, Compo-	lation and Housing are issued in three
nents of Inventory Change F—3	forms: printed reports, computer tape

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing. 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices: and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

PUBLICATIONS

Population and Housing **Census Reports**

PHC80-1, Block Statistics—These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States. SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

Population Census Reports

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population—This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics—Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veterar. status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail.

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and cross-classified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

Housing Census Reports

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B. Chapter B. Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance— This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of non-farm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

Evaluation and Reference Reports

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

COMPUTER TAPES

Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4-This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (sample), PC80-1-C, HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts-In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas. and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

MAPS

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

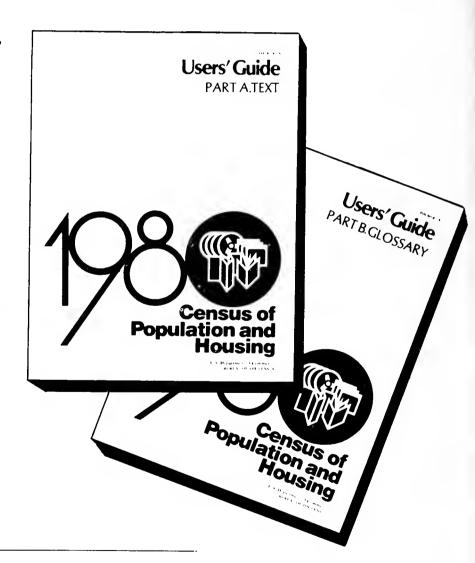
1980 Census of Population and Housing

Users' Guide

The Users' Guide, a reference work on the 1980 census, is now available. It consists of:

- Part A. Text -Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
- Part B. Glossary-Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census-especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- Sources of Assistance—Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
- Updates—Provide information on new developments relating to the 1980 census. Each update is keyed to the particular point in "Part A. Text" that needs revision.

Part C, a table finder, and Part D, a guide to tape contents, are planned for publication later.

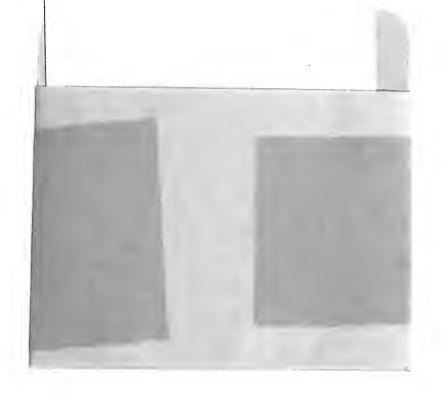


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Part A. Text (S/N 003-024-03625-8)—\$5.50. Supplement 1 (S/N 003-024-05004-8)—\$6.00 (includes Part B. Glossary, Sources of Assistance, and Updates)

Census HD 7293 .A56x 1983 v.2 pt.171 c.2 Census of housing (1930).

1930 census of housing.



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